"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cold wave, clearing to-day; fair Thursday; high northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,667. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

TAFT WILL CONFINE MESSAGE TO TRUSTS

Briefest of Annual Messages to Deal Exclusively with Industrial Combinations.

TO CONSIDER SPECIAL TOPICS

Tariff, Conservation, and Other Subjects to Come Later—Cabinet Denies Reported Disagreement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—For the first time that any one in Washington can remember, the President this year will not send to Congress an annual message as that term has come to be understood. From time immemorial the President's first message to Congress at its regular session has been a report of the doings and needs of every governmental department, coupled more recently with a sweeping outline of the legislation advocated by the Executive. These documents have gradually expanded to inordinate length.

The President himself has expressed a realization that they afforded an ineffective way of reaching Congress and a still more futile appeal to the attention of the country. Messages have become, he knows, unreadable on account of their length, and newspapers have simply been unable physically to carry the columns supplied them for a single issue. As the President has expressed it, these messages read like a report to a Board of Directors, and, though good in themselves, are swamped by their own length.

Instead, therefore, of following custom, next Tuesday the President will send to Congress a message of less than 6,000 words—about three newspaper columns. In that message he will confine himself to a single subject: the question of trust control. Other questions he wishes to lay before Congress—and there are several—will be submitted in special messages as occasions arise. The tariff, as far as the President is concerned, will be relegated to second place.

Short as will be the President's first message it occupied the exclusive attention of the Cabinet to-day for six hours. According to custom, the Cabinet convened in the executive office at 11 o'clock this morning. The message, which had been printed last night, was at once taken up and at noon was still under earnest discussion. Luncheon was brought in and served on the elliptical table, at which each officer of the Cabinet has his seat marked. The discussion continued through the meal. Late in the afternoon the President had to go up to the main building to receive Mr. Bakhmatieff, the Russian Ambassador, but the discussion continued after his return until 5 o'clock.

It was at once apparent that there were at once differences of opinion among the official family. These differences do exist, as has been clearly pointed out in these dispatches. Several members of the Cabinet have earnestly been advocating the support by the President of an elaborate "constructive policy" all looking to new legislation, but the President, while feeling that there are some legislative changes to be made, has emphasized the importance of carrying out the law as it is now written. There is reason to believe that that is where the stress will lie in his message to Congress next Tuesday.

The President's previous expressions to his friends make it safe to suppose that in his brief message he will not advocate any extended changes in the trust law. His message, it is thought now, will deal largely with an exposition of the enforcement of the law as it stands, and explanation of its enforcability. As far back as the Fall of 1910 these dispatches pointed out that the President was making his record, not by the enactment of legislation, but by the enforcement of law through the Department of Justice.

Since then, in momentous cases, the Department of Justice has added to this record, but Congressional reception of the President's legislative ideas has not been of a sort to encourage him in that direction. Mr. Taft is in favor of the National incorporation of inter-State companies, but it is not thought that even Mr. Roosevelt's indorsement of that plan will lead the President again to present that idea in any definite form to Congress. He did so once, and progressives and Democrats joined in a whole-souled assault upon it. With the Democrats in control of the House and the insurgents holding the balance of power in the Senate, a second suggestion of it would invite a second defeat.

Shortly after the President's return he wished, not to amend the Sherman anti-trust law in a radical way, but to supplement it in the interest of definiteness and to save the courts from the burden of having practically to solve for themselves legal methods for corporate commerce. Thus Mr. Taft agrees with certain of the saner progressive Senators that the "badges of fraud" in regard to the violations of the anti-trust law might be made more plain, just as they gradually have been codified in regard to embezzlement.

He would also like to see directions prescribed whereby the case of a corporation is found guilty courts might be guided in issuing the decree under which it is to rectify its methods and continue in trade. Such a provision would obviate the fruitless discussion that has arisen since the handing down of the Tobacco Trust decree by the United States District Court in New York. It is minor changes of this sort that the President would like to see incorporated into the act, and if his message should recommend changes along these lines his friends would not be surprised.

One of the supplemental messages the President will send before the end of the session will probably go into one phase of the trust question. That will be a message dealing with the report of the Stock and Bond Commission, of which President Emeritus Hadley of Yale is Chairman. The report is complete, and the President's message accompanying it will be among the first to reach Congress—probably some time before the holidays. That message will go into the question of over-capitalization, and will afford the President an opportunity for gathering up any loose ends of the subject that may be suggested by criticism of his message next Tuesday.

Mr. Taft's plan for a short message inevitably means that there will be several subsequent special messages. The one most eagerly awaited will embody the report of the Tariff Board. That report on Schedule K—wool and woolens—is practically ready now, and the President hopes to forward it with his recommendations to Congress not later than Monday, Dec. 10. Contrary to the impression in certain quarters, there is no statutory requirement for this report, and the President, in sending it to Congress, will be acting upon his own initiative. In fact the reactionaries in the Senate were careful to have eliminated from the bill directions for a report by the board to Congress instead of to the President for use at his discretion. Reports on other schedules will follow later.

There will come reports from the Economy and Efficiency Commission, at work correcting faults in the personnel and organization of the departments, and from the commission headed by Justice Hughes of the Supreme Court investigating second-class postage rates. Each of these subjects is controversial, and each will probably have a message devoted to it.

THANKSGIVING DINNER WINES
Champagne, Sherry, Madeira, or Grape Juice. H. B. KIRKLAND & SONS CO., 156 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

LEAVING 26 BROADWAY.

Corn Products Company Leases Two Whole Floors in Battery Place.

The Corn Products Refining Company, which, though not connected with the Standard Oil Company, is one of the tenants of 26 Broadway, has leased the twenty-first and twenty-second floors of the Whitehall Building, at 17 Battery Place. This was taken yesterday as indicating a beginning of the exodus from 26 Broadway, which it was predicted would take place as a result of the Supreme Court decision separating the parent company from its subsidiaries. The stocks of the subsidiary companies will be divided among the holders of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey shares on Dec. 1, and after that date the offices of these newly separated companies will leave 26 Broadway in order to make the dissolution physically complete. Orders have gone out to employes to be ready to follow their companies to other cities, but it cannot yet be definitely learned just where and when the various companies will go.

The Corn Products Refining Company, of which E. T. Bedford is President, has been associated with the name of Standard Oil through the fact that Mr. Bedford for many years was one of the most active Standard Oil Directors. About a week ago Mr. Bedford announced his resignation from the Standard Oil board, and since he is out of Standard Oil there is no reason of convenience which would keep the company in the Standard Oil Building.

Mr. Bedford has on several occasions emphasized the statement that the Corn Products Refining Company was not a Standard Oil concern. It was said at the offices of the company yesterday that the chief reason for moving was lack of room in the Standard Oil Building. The company has overflowed from 26 Broadway into 42 Broadway, but it was pointed out that if as many offices in 26 Broadway are made vacant as is expected there would soon be plenty of room for the Corn Products Company if it wished to remain.

FIRE SCARE IN HOSPITAL.

Red Glare Came from Burning Loft Building Nearby in Fifteenth Street.

Fire which threatened a panic among the patients in the New York Hospital was discovered last night in the six-story loft building at 22 to 26 West Fifteenth Street.

The flames gained such headway that Night Superintendent Duffy notified all doctors, nurses, and orderlies to be ready for an emergency. Windows were ordered closed and the reflection of the flames lighted up the entire hospital.

The firemen, under the direction of Deputy Chief Martin, had been fighting the fire from the Fifteenth Street side of the building, which extended through to Fourteenth Street. The sixth floor, where the fire started and where the most damage was done, was occupied by the Plaza Manufacturing Company. The entire floor was gutted. The Deputy Chief shifted the firemen to do most of the fire fighting on the Fourteenth Street side on account of the hospital.

David Likes and James Whitney, ambulance drivers for the New York Hospital, told the firemen that there were some men in the building which had an entrance at 26 West Fifteenth Street. The doors were broken open, and three men staggered to the street. Before their names could be learned they disappeared.

After an hour's hard fighting Deputy Chief Martin had the fire put. Patients who had become restless in the hospital became quiet in the assurance of the attendants that the danger was over when the red glare had been smothered.

The firemen estimated the loss of the manufacturing company at $35,000 and the building at $5,000. The entire building was flooded by water.

FINE COUNTRY HOME BURNS.

Residence of T. L. Chadbourne, Jr., Near White Plains, Is Destroyed.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The country mansion of T. L. Chadbourne, Jr., in Purchase Street, on the outskirts of White Plains, was destroyed by fire early this morning with a loss of more than $75,000. The house contained many antiques and valuable paintings which could not be saved. It was formerly the property of David L. Haviland.

At the time of the fire the only persons in the house were the housekeeper and her two children. The woman discovered the fire at 5 o'clock this morning and called R. H. Hunt, who lives across the street. A forty-gallon tank of chemicals was dragged out and poured on the flames. Then the chemical engine from Portchester was called and, finding that the blaze was not under control, help was asked from White Plains. The department sent an engine sped to the scene, but the firemen could do nothing except save adjoining property. It is believed that the fire started from an overheated furnace.

The Chadbournes returned to their New York City home last month, but made week-end trips to the country place. Mr. Chadbourne is a lawyer with offices in Pine Street, New York.

HARVARD BARS SUFFRAGETTE.

Refuses to Permit Mrs. Pankhurst to Address Its Students.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 28.—Should the undergraduates at Harvard care to hear Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst discourse on "Votes for Women" they will have to hire a hall outside the college confines. The Harvard Corporation has refused to give Mrs. Pankhurst a hearing within the university bounds.

Walter T. Fisher, a junior, placed the case before the undergraduate body in to-day's Crimson. In his communication, which the Harvard Corporation admits contains the facts in the case, he says:

> During the past few weeks, the corporation has taken a step which should not rest without protest. Permission was asked that Mrs. Pankhurst, the English suffragist, be allowed the use of a Harvard building in which to deliver an address. A week before, when the corporation had been petitioned for the use of a hall in which to hold a series of lectures on "The Progressive Movement" the hall was granted only on condition that the public be excluded. The ground taken was that a university building is not the proper place for public political agitation, but that if only members of the university be present, the students might conduct any agitation, hearing whomsoever they please on any topic. This is unexceptionable.
>
> Then the corporation voted not to allow the use of a hall to Mrs. Pankhurst. Since the public was not to be admitted, the corporation could have no objection to Mrs. Pankhurst's subject matter. It did object to her as her, the reason being that this is a man's college, and that women should not ordinarily be allowed to speak here.
>
> This view is almost mediæval. Women have lectured here in former years, and one Florence Kelley spoke in the new lecture hall last month. If a woman has ability, why shut her out because she is not a man, why should not Harvard students be permitted to listen to any woman whose words are worth while. I consider it a little out of keeping with Harvard's broad and tolerant policy.

The university authorities have made no answer to this.

THANKSGIVING DAY AT ATLANTIC CITY
Through trains via Pennsylvania Railroad. Returning, special train will leave Atlantic City 4:30 P. M. Sunday, December 3; parlor cars and dining car.—Adv.

TRIES A SLY SWINDLE ON W. R. GRACE & CO.

Young Clerk Arrested for Obtaining $12,550 Through an Adroit Check Transaction.

TRAPPED BY A LITTLE THING

He Couldn't Foresee the Extraordinary Caution of a Philadelphia Banker—Planned Trip to South America.

Henry F. Monet, a well-set-up youth of 25, who was to have set sail next week for Bolivia, there to become an agent for the commission house of W. R. Grace & Co. of 1 Hanover Square, was arrested yesterday afternoon in Grace & Co.'s office and spent last night in a cell in the Old Slip Police Station, charged with forgery. A confession which Detective Reith and Assistant Superintendent John W. Rogers of the Pinkerton Detective Agency say Monet made to them immediately after his arrest shows that only the caution of a firm of Philadelphia bankers prevented young Monet from collecting $12,550 of his employers' money and starting for South America before the theft could be discovered.

The bankers who upset Monet's plan were Petersen & Hollingsworth of 427 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Their action in notifying W. R. Grace & Co. of their intention, prior to forwarding to New York a check for $12,550, resulted in Monet's undoing. The check was one which Monet had caused to be drawn by W. R. Grace & Co. and which he hoped to cash in the name of Francisco Munos, as whom he posed.

The young man confessed, the detectives say, that he conceived the idea of robbing his employers so that he might leave his parents in comfort when he had to leave their home, at 66 Livingston Avenue, Brooklyn, for his work in South America. His plan came to him unsought as a result of the work in which he was engaged daily in the commission house. This was the translation of cables in French and Spanish which came to W. R. Grace & Co. from their agents in South America, and among the translations of genuine communications which he prepared for his superiors some ten days ago young Monet slipped a pseudo translation somewhat to this effect:

> Pay $12,550 in United States gold or its equivalent, care of British Consul, to Francisco Munos. Payment is to be made at the buying rate of exchange for commercial bills on New York, three days' sight draft at Philadelphia.

Monet signed the pretended cable with the name of the agent of the house at Lima, Peru, and since such communications are in the regular course of a day's business, W. R. Grace & Co. prepared to honor their agent's request by sending a check for $12,550 to their correspondents in Philadelphia, with instructions to make payment through the office of the British Consul.

Monet, so the detectives say he admitted, was fairly certain that the money would be sent, but to satisfy himself on this point he went to Hoboken, N. J., in the lunch hour last Wednesday, and telephoned from there to the cashier of W. R. Grace & Co., representing himself as Mr. Munos and asking if the money had been received. He was told that it had not, and learned that the check had been forwarded to Philadelphia, and the instructions regarding the payment, as had been stated in his pseudo cablegram, were repeated to him. Satisfied then that everything was all right, Monet hurried back to his work, but the next day reported sick and took the 6 A. M. train for Philadelphia.

There, according to Monet's confession, he went to the office of the British Consul, bearing with him a letter which he had prepared, representing him to be Francisco Munos and signed with the name of the cashier of W. R. Grace & Co. He expected to receive the money upon presentation of this letter, but the British Consul proved difficult to satisfy. However, he suggested that Petersen & Hollingsworth might be willing to take the risk, and Monet hurried to their office. They were courteous and regretful, but they required more than a letter of identification to persuade them to hand over $12,550.

It was Monet's intention, the detectives say, he admitted, to intercept the letter with the check when it should arrive at W. R. Grace & Co. What he had failed to count on was that Petersen & Hollingsworth should send off an immediate note telling of the coming of the check.

This note of advice reached W. R. Grace & Co. on the afternoon of the same day that Monet called on Petersen & Hollingsworth in Philadelphia. The check arrived the following morning, and Monet, the detectives say, intercepted the letter.

Last Monday Monet deposited the check in the New York Trust Company, indorsed with the name of Francisco Munos, and easily represented himself as a Spaniard by his ability to speak the language and employ a form of rather broken English in his conversation in that tongue. But the failure of the check to reach them had been noted in the office of W. R. Grace & Co., and when its check returned to them through the Clearing House yesterday J. Louis Schaefer, the Treasurer, telephoned to the New York Trust Company telling of his suspicions that everything was not right and instructing that the trust company honor no checks drawn against the account of Francisco Munos until the man had indentified himself to the trust company's satisfaction.

It was then that the detectives say Monet showed himself a genius, nearly repairing the damage which the foresight of Petersen & Hollingsworth had wrought. His desk was separated from the private office of Mr. Schaefer by a few feet only. The Treasurer is a loud talker, and every word of his conversation with the trust company reached Monet's ears. That was the time, say the detectives, when a forger of ordinary calibre would have taken to his heels.

Monet did just this thing, but his hurried steps, the detectives say, took him no further than 25 Broad Street, across the street from the trust company offices, where, over a public telephone, he called up Mr. Schaefer, and, telling him that it was the trust company speaking informed him that on investigation it had been found that Mr. Munos had identified himself properly and that W. R. Grace & Co. might give themselves no more concern over the $12,550 check. Then he hurried back to his desk and resumed his task of translating cablegrams.

But Mr. Schaefer had asked that when Mr. Munos called at the trust company office he be referred to the commission house or official of the company be called to the bank to look over the South American. He was not satisfied that a proper identification had been made, and the disappearance of the check from the mail of W. R. Grace & Co. had strengthened his suspicions that some employe of his firm was implicated. He asked that the Cashier of the trust company who had had dealings with Mr. Munos come to his office. Monet failed to hear this conversation.

Presently the cashier arrived, accompanied by Mr. Rogers, on whose advice the trust company officer removed his hat and overcoat and strolled through the offices of W. R. Grace & Co. as if he were some official of the firm. Not a clerk escaped his scrutiny, but he had made the rounds of the offices and was on his way to Mr. Schaefer's private office before his glance fell on Monet, hard at work over his desk.

"That's the man, I think," declared the cashier, "but I can't be sure unless he has his hat and coat on."

Monet was ordered to don his outer wraps, and when he stood before the cashier thus arrayed the latter identified him positively, the detectives say, as the man who had deposited the $12,550 check in the name of Francisco Munos.

According to the detectives, Monet hesitated only a few moments over his confession and then told frankly, with some pride, of his almost successful exploit.

"We Thanksgiving dinner without Angostura Bitters, would become another classic flavor."—Adv.

SAVING THE CANNON

A striking full-page reproduction of a stirring war painting by A. de Neuville will be one of the features of NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

CHARGES OF BRIBERY IN M'NAMARA TRIAL

Four Thousand Dollars Found on Men Accused of an Attempt to Influence Jury.

TALE OF A "FIXED" JURY

Ex-Deputy United States Marshal Alleged to Have Declared He Had Bribed Permanent Jurors.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 28.—"I have fixed two members of the permanent jury in this McNamara trial and I am going to get a couple more before I am through."

This statement, it is asserted, was made by Bert Franklin, ex-United States Deputy Marshal, who was arrested this morning charged with having attempted to bribe C. N. Lockwood, a prospective juror in the murder trial of James B. McNamara, now in progress in this city.

District Attorney Fredericks, said Franklin made the statement, but he added that he was disinclined to believe it and thought that it was made to Lockwood simply to influence him to accept a bribe of $500 offered as an earnest payment for $4,000, payable when he succeeded in "hanging" the McNamara jury.

Detective Sam L. Brown, head of the District Attorney's staff of detectives, who made the arrest, said to-night:

"About two weeks ago I was informed that an effort was being made to reach some members of the venire for the McNamara jury. My information led me to suspect three men. One of these was this man Franklin. He had been formerly a deputy under Leo Youngworth, the present United States Marshal, but had been discharged for cause.

"It was hard to arrest Bert Franklin. He has been a personal friend of mine for years, and my daughter was soon to have attended his daughter's wedding, but it was a case of violating the law, and personalities could not count.

"We had been watching Franklin for some time. My suspicions were first aroused when I learned that Franklin, who knew Lockwood personally, went to see him at Walnut Centre, fifteen miles from here, after they had not seen each other for a year. I learned that Lockwood's name was in the jury box and that some time would be drawn. Franklin did not visit Lockwood again until last Saturday, when the new panel of fifty names was announced. Then last night and day our detectives watched, and one night we were perched in a water tower that overlooked the rooms in Lockwood's house.

"Friday an incident occurred that strengthened my suspicions. An effort was made to enter the jury room, but the man escaped from the deputy sheriff on guard. Saturday morning the name of Lockwood was drawn from the jury box, but the Deputies could not find him, as he had moved. Saturday one of my men got on the trail of Capt. C. E. White, formerly a deputy jailer here, and managed to trail Franklin through him. Saturday and Sunday nights my operatives kept in close touch with Franklin and White, shadowing them wherever they went. Sunday the pair met Lockwood.

"Early this morning one of my men notified me that White, Franklin, and Lockwood would meet at the corner of Third and Los Angeles Streets, and I hastened down there.

"I saw White showing Lockwood a roll of bills and, dodging behind a telegraph pole, I watched Franklin offer Lockwood $500 in a single note. As he did so I heard him say, 'I've fixed two of the members of the permanent jury, and there'll be no trouble in fixing others. You might as well get in on this.'

"Then I gave the signal, and my men closed in on the trio.

"Detective Holmes of the city force thrust his automatic pistol against the body of Franklin, and I did the same with White.

"'Keep your hands in your pockets,' I ordered them and marched them in that way up to the office of Mr. Fredericks. There White started to protest, crying out: 'I demand to know what this outrage means? I want my rights.'

"'You'll get them,' I told him, 'but first take your hand out of your pocket right away without opening it.' When he drew it out it contained a roll of $500 bills and up in a bill for $1,000. There was $3,500 in the roll."

White and Lockwood were released with the understanding that they would testify against Franklin.

District Attorney Fredericks acted quickly. Within two hours after the arrest, a long bill of complaint was drawn up and filed before a Justice of the Peace.

Meantime, Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the McNamaras, consulted with his assistant, Attorney Davis, and drew a check for $10,000. Davis went to the bank and then to the courtroom, where Franklin was arraigned before Judge William Young.

The Judge fixed Franklin's bail at the exact amount of the check. Attorney Darrow appeared at his office to-night after a brief conference with Franklin.

"I've seen him," he said. "I will say that no money has been used by the defense in the manner charged, and I believe that the whole affair will be cleared up."

"It was a 'plant,'" said Attorney Davis, "and before we get through we'll know who did it, and I believe Mr. Fredericks will be as much surprised as anybody."

ROCKEFELLER CORNERS GAME

Old Hunters Lament There's Nothing Left to Hunt Around Tarrytown.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Old-time hunters believe that John D. Rockefeller has a corner on all of the game, for coon and fox hunting parties have had no success this Fall. Mr. Rockefeller owns about 6,000 acres of ground and a great part of it is wild. This Buttermilk Hill section was for years the best hunting ground in the county, and a fox could be started there any time.

Mr. Rockefeller will not allow hunting on his grounds, and it is believed that the animals know they will be undisturbed there and have moved in there to stay and be clear of the huntsman. Mr. Rockefeller is fond of game in his forests, and has turned loose a large number of gray squirrels and pheasants.

Hunters are now telling wonderful tales of captures in the olden days and lamenting the change that time has wrought. Mr. Rockefeller says he can't stop the game from finding shelter on his grounds, so the hunting outlook is poor.

COMPARTMENT CARS TO FLORIDA
commencing Dec. 3d, on Seaboard Air Line Ry. Florida Cuba Special, shortest, quickest route. Inquire 1,184 Broadway.—Adv.

GAGGED, BOUND, AND ROBBED IN HER HOME

Mrs. Selxas, Broker's Widow, Tied in a Chair and $5,000 in Jewels Taken.

THINKS FRIENDS DID IT

Tells Police She Recognized the Voices of Two Youthful Acquaintances—Robbed Twice Before.

Mrs. Alfred M. Selxas, widow of a Wall Street broker, and a wealthy property holder in Yonkers, where she lives at 63 Dunwoodie Street, appeared at Police Headquarters in Yonkers shortly after noon yesterday and told Acting Captain Connelly that jewelry worth $5,000 had just been stolen from her by two masked men, who held her up in her own home.

Mrs. Selxas has been robbed of her jewels twice before, once recovering them through the mysterious return to her of pawn tickets for them, and once through the arrest of a youth who had visited her house to close a real estate deal.

She told the police that she was sure she knew the men who had robbed her at the point of a pistol, even taking $70 from her stocking, as well as rings from her fingers and a pearl necklace from around her throat. She said they were little more than boys, who she had known for a long time, and last night the police said they expected to arrest the two within twenty-four hours.

Mrs. Selxas said the robbery occurred about noon, when she returned home after spending the night before at the home of friends. As she closed the front door behind her a man stepped into the hall from a room. He wore a mask over his face and held a revolver in his hand. This he leveled at Mrs. Selxas's head and commanded her to throw up her hands.

"If you scream or run, I'll shoot you," the robber warned her.

Mrs. Selxas obeyed quickly, and then another man, also masked, appeared in the hall, carrying a chair from the parlor. They forced her into the chair, stuffed a towel into her mouth, tied a handkerchief over her eyes, and then roped her arms and legs to the chair.

"We've been waiting for you since morning," one of the men told her when she had been tied, gagged, and blindfolded.

Then the robbers stripped her jewelry from her. Since the last robbery, two years ago on Nov. 30, Mrs. Selxas has worn her jewels, no matter where she went, being afraid to leave them at home. In the lot were a pin set with 150 diamonds and valued at $1,400, a ring set with four diamonds, another set with three, a sapphire surrounded by diamonds, a pearl ring, and a pearl necklace. All these the robbers took, as well as the $70 in cash.

Mrs. Selxas said the robbers frequently addressed her by name, and it was the sound of their voices, coupled with the glimpses she had had of each, which persuaded Mrs. Selxas that they were youths of her acquaintance. When they had collected her jewelry Mrs. Selxas said they asked her if she had anything concealed, and when she shook her head to indicate that she had nothing she heard them step toward the door, and presently heard this close behind them.

"I sat bound, gagged, and blindfolded," said Mrs. Selxas, "wondering how I was going to free myself and surprised particularly that throughout my encounter with the robbers I had seen nothing of my pet bulldog, Jesse Carter. Presently I heard him running across the room, and an instant later he had removed the gag and blind and untied me. Then he explained why he had not come to my help before.

"He said that he had got up just before daybreak and went into the cellar to fix the furnace. He had no more than stepped from the lower stairs into the cellar than he found himself facing two masked men carrying revolvers. They cautioned him not to make a noise unless he wanted to be shot, and then grabbed him and tied him in a chair. Carter said they kept him there until I arrived at home and then left him tied and gagged while they went to meet me at the front door. Carter struggled to free himself, and some time after the intruders had left he managed to get loose."

Mrs. Selxas has lived alone for ten years. She has extensive property interests in Yonkers and the neighborhood round about, and looks after her property herself. Her business pursuits bring her into contact with persons of all sorts. She was robbed about five years ago when she occupied a house in old Jerome Avenue, into which she had had secret compartments built to provide hiding places for her gems. In her absence from home one day her house was entered and these compartments were found and the jewels taken. This led Mrs. Selxas to tell the police she believed some one she had befriended had taken advantage of this to rob her. She refused to give the names of the two she suspected.

On Nov. 30, 1909, her jewels disappeared again, and this time she accused George Edwards, a young real estate man. He was caught in New Rochelle, and was seen to throw away a package. In it the police said they found Mrs. Selxas's gems. She refused to prosecute Edwards.

HUNT FOR VALUABLE PENDANT.

Police Making a Special Search for One Stolen from Mrs. Newborg.

A small golden pendant set with two diamonds and a pink pearl is the object of a search to which Police Commissioner Waldo has ordered that every pawnshop in the city be subjected. It is the property of Mrs. Moses Newborg of 48 East Fifty-second Street, wife of a banker at 44 Broadway, and although the small pendant is worth $1,500 it is not because of this that Mrs. Newborg is concerned over its disappearance.

The jewel was constructed out of an old bracelet belonging to a dead aunt of Mrs. Newborg's, and Mr. Newborg wrote to Commissioner Waldo that the jewel could never be replaced. So far no trace of the gem has been found. So far as they know it may have been stolen at any time between last June and October from their Summer home, Greene Acres, at Rye, N. Y.

It was not missed until a few days ago, when Mrs. Newborg, having mentioned it to two women friends, went to a safe in her room to which only she knew the combination, and in which she kept all her jewelry. The lavalliere, of which the pendant had formed a part, was in the chamois bag in which Mrs. Newborg always kept it, but the single pendant, one of three, had been torn off.

Mrs. Newborg said that she last wore the jewel in Paris one day last May. She went abroad in March and set sail for home in June. On the voyage her mother-in-law died, and since then Mrs. Newborg has worn no jewelry at all. The lavalliere, in its chamois bag, was placed in Mrs. Newborg's opera bag, and then put in a dresser drawer in her Summer home. She said that since putting it away she had never taken it out of the two bags, though she frequently had felt in the drawer to see that the package was safe.

Mrs. Newborg and her husband are certain that the jewel was taken from the house in Rye.

Ask for Anheuser-Busch Whiskey, and begin to enjoy your whiskey. Lyrics Bros., New York.—Adv.

THANKSGIVING WEATHER.

To be Clear and Cold, with Some Wind and Possibly a Little Snow.

It is likely to be clear and cold on Thanksgiving Day, with high northwest winds in the morning, growing less as the day goes on, so the Weather Man said last night. There may perhaps be a few flurries of snow, but these are more likely up-State than in this city. Altogether the Weather Man seemed quite satisfied with the sort of day he had provided for the holiday, and would not even admit that, New York having been suffering from much wind lately, there would be any cause to complain of to-morrow.

A cold wave is coming from the lakes. Last night it was already bitter cold toward Ontario, and the storm was headed down the St. Lawrence Valley. It should bring clearing weather to-day, with a marked drop in temperature in the evening.

There had been a chance of more rain to-day, as the result of a disturbance that started somewhere about Alabama, but by the time it had traveled north to Washington it had about rained itself out, and is not likely now to interfere with the keen, dry cold.

LORD GEORGE SANGER SLAIN.

Well-Known English Circus Owner Murdered by an Insane Employe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Lord George Sanger, the showman, known as the "English Barnum," was murdered to-night by an insane employe at his farm at East Finchley.

The murderer has not yet been arrested.

Lord George Sanger had no connection with the peerage. His father, who in his day was the head of a family that had been in the circus business for many years, had several sons, and gave to each as his first name "Lord."

It was an ingenious and effective advertising device, and many thousands of those who saw the Sanger shows, which traveled all over the country, believed that the handsome manager and ringmaster was the son a Duke or a Marquis.

Lord George Sanger became the best known of the brothers, who all adopted the family calling. At Margate they had a "castle" that was an imitation of the mediæval article.

Sanger sold his show to P. T. Barnum in 1874, but soon started another circus.

THRASHED BY R. BELMONT.

Tenderloin Resort Keeper Who Jostled Him Summarily Dealt With.

A rumor was in circulation yesterday that Raymond Belmont, second son of August Belmont, the banker, had been stabbed in the throat by Walter Sweeney, proprietor of a Tenderloin resort, in an encounter in West Thirty-first Street after the Horse Show last Friday evening. The rumor had it that young Mr. Belmont had received serious injury.

[illegible] yesterday that Raymond Belmont had been hurt. It was admitted that he had had an encounter with Sweeney as a result of being jostled by the latter in front of his resort while returning home from the Horse Show, but it was said that Sweeney only was the worse for the encounter.

MEXICAN REBELS ROUTED.

A Leader Captured and Executed, but a Number of Men Escaped.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 28.—Advices from the territory of Tepic show that so far the Reyist "Pronunciados" have been constantly routed by Government forces.

Abel de la Mora, one of the leaders of the rebels, was captured and summarily executed, but a considerable number of rebels escaped pursuit, and the movement in Tepic cannot be regarded as ended. The region is admirably suited to guerrilla tactics.

Dr. Ortega, the Guatemalan Minister to Mexico, denies the story that contraband of war is being introduced into Mexico from his country. He says President Estrada Cabrera intends to enforce neutrality in the strictest manner.

VANDERBILT SAVES ON TAXES

Alfred G. Has Personalty Assessments Reduced from $500,000 to $1,000.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt called at the office of the Department of Taxes yesterday and swore down an assessment of $500,000 on personal property to $1,000. Mr. Vanderbilt said that his debts, which are allowed by law as offsets to personal property taxation, exceeded the value of his personal property. The $1,000, he explained, is invested in securities not registered for exemption under the secured debt law.

Charles G. Gates acknowledged the correctness of a $250,000 assessment on his own personal property, but as executor of the estate of his father, the late John W. Gates, which was valued, as to personal property, at $2,000,000, he obtained a reduction to $4,400. As another executor lives out of the city the assessment was cut in half, or to $1,000,000, by the tax officials. Mr. Gates explained that most of this was made up of bonds and securities which had been registered.

William Rockefeller obtained a reduction from $600,000 to $300,000 in the valuation of his personal property. This is the amount upon which he paid last year.

LENT HER BOY ON APPROVAL.

That Was Two Months Ago, and the Mother Hasn't Seen Him Since.

Mrs. Sofia Krywasz of 88 Hamburg Place, Newark, N. J., is seeking a strange woman who took her three-year-old son, Matthew, after she had advertised for some one who wanted to adopt a child. It was about two months ago, after her husband had died leaving her with three children to support, that Mrs. Krywasz put the advertisement in a Newark paper.

It was answered by a well-dressed woman of apparent refinement. She looked at little Matthew and said that she would give him a good home if she was satisfied with him after a few days.

The mother of the child asked the strange woman for her name and address, but these she did not get. The woman said that the youngster would be well taken care of and have everything that a child could desire.

Not wishing to stand in the way of her son's future happiness, Mrs. Krywasz did not press the strange woman for her name or address. The latter said she did not have any children of her own, and promised to return little Matthew in a few days if she thought she would not like him.

That was two months ago and the child has not been returned to his mother. The Boy Scouts and the Sons of Daniel Boone of the Newark City Playgrounds will make a search for the missing boy. The scouts believe that they may find him playing in some of the streets of Newark.

SPEND THANKSGIVING AT VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
Special train leaves Pennsylvania Station Nov. 29th. Returning on Bankers Special Sunday night, Dec. 3.—Adv.

SAYS ROOSEVELT WON BY A DEAL

Wharton Barton Charges He Got Wall Street Support in 1904 After Railroad Bargain.

QUOTES DEAD FINANCIER

Who Said Law to be Urged by Roosevelt Would Add $400,000,000 to Freight Charges.

HARRIMAN IS NAMED

Ex-President Says Story Is a Pipe Dream He Would Not Discuss with a Lunatic.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Wharton Barker, a retired banker of Philadelphia, sprung a sensation on the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce to-day, when he alleged that a New York financier told him in 1904 that the financial interests would support Theodore Roosevelt for President because the latter had "made a bargain" with them "on the railroad question."

Mr. Barker's statement came in the midst of a vigorous attack on the "Money Trust," in which he also alleged that President Roosevelt was aware of the impending panic of 1907 several months before it happened, but took no action to prevent it. He declared that the Aldrich currency plan was the handiwork not of former Senator Aldrich but of Mr. Warburg of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York and that a fund of $1,000,000 had been started to insure its adoption.

"Three or four weeks before the election in 1904," said Mr. Barker, "I was walking down Broadway, when I met one of the most distinguished financiers in New York, now dead. He said to me: 'We are going to elect Roosevelt.' I expressed surprise, and asked if he had given up the support of Parker. He said, 'Yes'—that they had frightened Roosevelt so that he had made a bargain with them."

Members of the committee looked somewhat incredulous, and Mr. Barker added:

"I wish he were," said Senator Townsend; "it would be interesting."

Mr. Barker said that the financier whom he declined to name further told him that Roosevelt had "made a bargain on the railroad question." Mr. Barker continued:

"'He is to holler all he wants to,' he told me.

"'By and by a railroad bill will be brought in by recommendation of the President cutting off rebates and free passes, which suits us, who own the railroads, permitting the railroads to make pooling arrangements, and providing for maximum rates.'"

The railroad man added, Mr. Barker said, that under the latter authority it would be possible to add from $300,000,000 to $400,000,000 to the total freight charges paid by the American public.

"I told him I didn't believe Roosevelt had made any such agreement," said Mr. Barker, "but when the annual message of 1905 went to Congress he recommended most of those things. I wrote to President Roosevelt and told him what I heard, and that I had thought the man lied, but now I must believe he had not. It was the only letter of mine Mr. Roosevelt ever failed to answer."

Members of the committee asked Mr. Barker to give the name of the financier who had told him that Roosevelt was to be elected.

Harriman Mentioned.

"I cannot do it," said Mr. Barker, "but subsequently somebody was alleged to have stolen some correspondence between Mr. Harriman and the President, telling of $250,000 put up for election expenses in the City of New York."

Referring to the panic of 1907, Mr. Barker said a man who was present at a conference at J. P. Morgan's house in May came to him in Philadelphia and wanted him to use his influence with President Roosevelt to stop a plan that had been mapped out, he alleged, by the financial leaders. The man was a Captain in the Rough Riders, he said, and had used his own influence with the President, but without avail.

"The plan," said Mr. Barker, "contemplated the curtailment of loans, the withdrawal of credits, the putting away of money by those interested where they could get it when they needed it to stop the panic, and the enforcement of the various State laws regarding the holding of cash reserves by the banks and trust companies."

Mr. Barker said that in October, when the financial upheaval reached its crisis, he urged President Roosevelt to distribute the $145,000,000 of cash on hand in the Treasury among the banks of Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and other large cities.

"He wanted to do it," he said, "but he called in Mr. Knox and Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Root, and instead of depositing in the outside cities he plumped the whole amount into Wall Street and broke the country but it saved the gamblers."

Mr. Barker, whose banking house at one time was fiscal agent for the Russian Government, declared that those who backed the Aldrich monetary plan had begun a "propaganda" in which it was proposed to spend $1,000,000 to effect the indorsement of the proposed currency legislation.

Yesterday a banker in Philadelphia started to collect that city's share of the money—$100,000," he added.

He declared that the "great money oligarchy" of New York controlled all lines of finance, industry, and transportation, and that no legislation designed to break up the tr

controlled by Directors chosen from arbitrary districts covering the whole country.

"That would take the people out of the clutches of Wall Street and put them in possession of their own rights," he said.

Seth Low for Roosevelt Plan.

The committee also listened to a close paralleling of Col. Roosevelt's recent editorial on trust control by Seth Low, President of the National Civic Federation and formerly Mayor of New York City. Mr. Low was strongly in favor of National incorporation, as advocated by Mr. Roosevelt, and indorsed the Colonel's plan for permitting trade alliances under the control and supervision of a Federal trade commission analogous to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. He also disapproved of the Steel Trust suit.

In brief, Mr. Low's plan for trust control embodied the following proposals:

A permissive National incorporation law.

A compulsory Federal license law for all corporations having a paid-up capital of $2,000,000.

An inter-State trade commission of seven members, to have charge of the administration of the Sherman law, just as the Inter-State Commerce Commission now administers the inter-State commerce laws, and empowered to carry out the decrees of the courts as to the disintegration of combinations under the Sherman law; to agree on modifications of methods of combinations, subject to the approval of the courts, and to pass on trade agreements, such agreements to be unlawful unless filed with the commission.

"In many banking institutions," said Mr. Low, "the big safes are guarded, not by a watchman, but by an electric light. That ought to be an object lesson to the American Government. The tendency toward combination in trade is universal. The Government is attempting the impossible if it tries to stop them."

Mr. Low gave the committee the result of a poll of 1,066 manufacturers, merchants, and bankers as to what additional anti-trust legislation was necessary. Of that number 341 declared that the Sherman law as now interpreted was not "clear and workable"; 861 declared that it was not feasible to return to competitive conditions in American trade and commerce; 759 favored a Federal incorporation act, which was opposed by 191, while the repeal of the Sherman law was favored by 379 and opposed by 600. The making lawful of combinations by farmers for holding crops or restricting output was favored by 290 and opposed by 628. The exemption of labor unions from the Sherman law was favored by 102 and opposed by 862.

"I see no advantage in breaking up the United States Steel Corporation," said Mr. Low. "It never ought to have been formed, but now that it is in operation the breaking up of the corporation will give to the large holders of stock the chance to make money at the expense of the small holders."

Asked by Senator Cummins if he favored Governmental regulation of prices or the permission of price agreements, Mr. Low said that it was better to sanction an agreement for a price of $28 a ton on steel rails than to permit the Steel Corporation to put the price so low as to drive every one else out of business.

PIPE DREAM, SAYS ROOSEVELT.

Compares Barker Testimony with Nonsense Spoken in Bedlam.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, while attending last night the performance by the Irish players of "The Playboy of the Western World," saw the synopsis of Wharton Barker's testimony in Washington before the Senate Committee on Inter-State commerce. He read the statement carefully, and then declared:

"I would as soon discuss a pipe dream with an out-patient of Bedlam as discuss such nonsense."

Col. Roosevelt would not add to this statement, only repeating it later with added emphasis when pressed by other questioners for an additional expression.

HARRIMAN'S OWN STORY.

And Mr. Roosevelt's Letter that Took Him to a White House Conference.

Mr. Barker's testimony recalls the sensation of April, 1907, when there was published the famous Harriman letter to Sidney Webster, in which Mr. Harriman disclosed that President Roosevelt had invited him to visit the White House in the closing weeks of the campaign of 1904, when Republican chances of success in the forthcoming election seemed a little dubious. The revelations produced the following "personal" letter from Mr. Roosevelt to Mr. Harriman, which preceded the interview:

[Personal.]

Oct. 14, 1904.

My Dear Mr. Harriman: A suggestion has come to me in a roundabout way that you do not think it wise to come to see me in these closing weeks of the campaign but that you are reluctant to refuse inasmuch as I have asked you. Now, my dear sir, you and I are practical men and you are on the ground and know the conditions better than I do.

If you think there is any danger of your visit to me causing trouble, or if you think there is nothing special I should be informed about or any matter in which I could give aid, why, of course, give up the visit for the time being, and then, a few weeks hence, before I write my message I shall get you to come down and discuss certain government matters not connected with the campaign.

With great regards, Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

What happened when Mr. Harriman went to Washington and talked with Mr. Roosevelt was told by Mr. Harriman as follows in his letter to Sidney Webster:

About a week before the election in the Autumn of 1904, when it looked certain that the State ticket would go Democratic, and was doubtful as to Roosevelt, himself, he, the President, sent me a request to go to Washington to confer upon the political conditions in New York State. I complied and he told me he understood the campaign could not be successfully carried on without sufficient money, and asked if I would help them in raising the necessary funds, as the National Committee, under control of Chairman Cortelyou, had utterly failed of obtaining them, and there was a large amount due from them to the New York State Committee.

I explained to him that I understood the difficulty here was mainly caused by the up-State leaders being unwilling to support Depew for re-election as United States Senator; that if he, Depew, could be taken care of in some other way it thought matters could be adjusted and the different contending elements in the party brought into close alliance again. We talked over what could be done for Depew, and finally he agreed that if found necessary he would appoint him as Ambassador to Paris.

With full belief that he, the President, would keep his agreement I came back to New York, sent for Treasurer Bliss, who told me that I was their last hope, and that they had exhausted every other resource. In his presence I called up an intimate friend of Senator Depew, told him that it was necessary in order to carry New York State that $200,000 should be raised at once, and if he would help I would subscribe $50,000. After a few words over the telephone the gentleman said he would let me know, which he did probably in three or four hours, with the result that the whole amount, including my subscription, had been raised.

The checks were given to Treasurer Bliss, who took them to Chairman Cortelyou. If there were any among them of life insurance companies or any other like organization, of course Cortelyou must have informed the President. I do not know who the subscribers were other than the friend of Depew, who was an individual. This amount enabled the New York State Committee to continue its work, with the result that at least 50,000 votes were turned in the City of New York alone, making a difference of 100,000 votes in the general result.

ROOSEVELT'S 1905 MESSAGE.

What He Had to Say on Pooling Rebates and Pas..s.

The parts of President Roosevelt's message to Congress on Dec. 5, 1905, in relation to rebates, passes, and pooling, referred to by Mr. Barker in his testimony follow:

"As I said in my message of Dec. 6 last, the immediate and most pressing need, so far as legislation is concerned, is the enactment into law of some scheme to secure to the agents of the Government such supervision and regulation of the rates charged by the railroads of the country engaged in inter-State traffic as shall summarily and effectively prevent the imposition of unjust or unreasonable rates. It must include putting a complete stop to rebates in every shape and form."

The message went on to recommend that this power should be exercised with "moderation, caution, and self-restraint."

The "pooling" suggestion was brought out in the paragraph:

"The best possible regulation of rates would, of course, be that regulation secured by an honest agreement among the railroads themselves to carry out the law. * * * The power vested in the Government to put a stop to agreements to the detriment of the public should, in my judgment, be accompanied by power to permit * * * agreements clearly in the interest of the public."

The subject of free passes was dealt with in this passage:

"The law should make it clear * * * that any kind of commission * * * in the form of fictitious damages, or a concession, a free pass, reduced passenger rate, or payment of brokerage, is illegal."

FUND FOR CURRENCY PLAN.

Philadelphia Subscribing $100,000 for Public Education Thereon.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 28.—George H. McFadden, head of the cotton firm bearing his name, and William D. Winsor, a Director of various concerns, is raising Philadelphia's $100,000 quota of the $1,000,000 Aldrich banking plan "Education fund." They are making good progress in subscriptions. Banks, trust companies, and saving funds are asked to contribute from $2,500 each.

It is expected that the $100,000 will be obtained this week. Those who are not enthusiastic about the Aldrich plan are asked to subscribe to the fund on the ground that the public at large is in need of education on financial matters, and that the work to be done cannot fail to awaken general interest in a subject of the first importance.

STINGY TO HIS FAMILY

But Generous to Religion, Declares Major Wheeler's Daughter.

That her father was more generous to religion than he was to his family was asserted by Miss Grace Wheeler of 55 Maple Avenue, East Orange, N. J., testifying yesterday before Vice Chancellor Emery in the Chancery Court in Newark in a maintenance suit brought by her mother, Mrs. Elmira G. Wheeler, against Major Emory A. Wheeler, Army Paymaster at Governors Island.

Major Wheeler separated from his wife about ten years ago. They have two grown-up daughters, one of whom is now married and lives in the South. Mrs. Wheeler did not seek the aid of the courts until she had practically spent most of her own comfortable inheritance left by a relative.

It was brought out at previous hearings that Major Wheeler had made remittances when he was stationed at various army posts in this country and the Philippines. These remittances averaged from $40 to $50 a month, and were declared to have been given grudgingly.

"He would give money to misions, but he begrudged the money that he had to pay out for his children's shoes," was Miss Grace Wheeler's answer to a question of Frederick F. Guild, counsel for Mrs. Wheeler. She further testified that some of the money that her father had given to the Protestant missions was sometimes obtained from her mother.

"If mother asked father for $50 to spend for clothing us three, he would give her $25," Miss Wheeler declared. "If she asked for $25 he would likely give her $10. If he saw me wearing a dress that I made of ten-cent lawn and that wouldn't have cost more than 75 cents to make, if it looked pretty, he would grumble at my extravagance."

The case was continued.

RUNS 30 MILES KICKING BALL.

Harvard Man Wins $500 Wager in Long Cross-Country Journey.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 28.—Daniel Sargent, a Harvard junior, is $500 richer to-night because he is a good kicker. A discussion recently arose concerning the cross-country running ability of Gordon Grant, another Harvard man. Sargent said he could run thirty miles in almost as good time as Grant, and, in addition, kick a football ahead of him. A wager was soon made between the two collegians, and Sargent was given twenty-four hours to keep an association football rolling in front of him between the college quarters and the town of Ipswich, about thirty miles away.

Sargent started from Harvard Square at 8:30 o'clock this morning accompanied by two automobile loads of students. It was decided that he should not touch the ball with his hands. After journey filled with exciting incidents he arrived at Ipswich at 11:30, having averaged nearly four miles an hour. The youth then entered an automobile and was returned to the university. Sargent, who comes from Wellesley, resides in Beck Hall, along the "Gold Coast," and is an editor of The Harvard Crimson and a member of the Sphinx Club. He and his friends celebrated his feat with a big banquet to-night.

JURY HAS PATTERSON CASE.

To Decide Fate of Woman Accused of Murdering Her Husband.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 28.—In order that the jury might retire to-night to consider a verdict in the case of Gertrude Gibson Patterson, charged with the murder of her husband, Judge Allen ordered a special session of the court to-day. He completed his charge to the jury at 10 o'clock to-night and at that hour ordered the jury locked up for the night. The jurors will be asked if they have agreed upon a verdict at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

All afternoon in the dingy little courtroom, a relic of Denver's early days, the defendant sat, nearly all the time in one posture, her elbow on a table and her cheek resting on her hand, concealing her countenance from the spectators. Her fingers stretched across her eyes, shutting out the sight of Prosecutor Benson as he described the killing of Patterson as the deliberate climax of a completely selfish life.

Attorney Benson closed an impassioned arraignment of the defendant by exhibiting the coat worn by Patterson when he was shot. He pointed to the powder-marked hole in the back and gave it to the jurors for closer examination.

Attorney Hilton, for the defense, described his client as the unfortunate victim of two men. He asserted that any of the assaults which Patterson was said by witnesses to have made on his wife would have justified her in killing him.

VAUDEVILLE FOR PRISONERS.

Actors Will Entertain Inmates on Blackwell's Island To-morrow.

Percy Williams, his office staff, and twenty-two of the vaudeville acts he has under contract will go to Blackwell's Island to-morrow morning to give a vaudeville show for the benefit of the prisoners in the various institutions on the Island.

Among the performers who have volunteered to take part in the performance are Lillian Russell, Nora Bayes and Jack Norworth, Andrew Mack, Lillian Shaw, Joe Howard and Mabel McCane, Frank Fogarty, Belle Blanche, Al Jolson, Laddie Cliff, Walter C. Kelly, Harry Fox and the Millership sisters, Wyn and Russon, the Bison City Four, Ashley and Lee, Leon Rogee, the Courtney sisters, the Victoria Four, Will Rogers, Weston, Fields, and Carroll; Lyons and Tosco, Willie Weston and company, and the Bodini brothers.

Playwrights Sail for Europe To-day.

Mr. and Mrs. James Forbes and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Selwyn (Margaret Mayo) will sail for Europe on the Lusitania to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes will stay abroad about two months, visiting London, Berlin, Paris, and the south of France, and Mr. and Mrs. Selwyn will spend the Winter in Algiers.

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LITTLETON CHARGES AN ANTI-TRUST PLOT

Complains of Reports Intended, He Says, to Influence Bear Operators in Steel Stocks.

STANLEY REFUSES INQUIRY

Tells New York Congressman That His Only Recourse Is to Bring the Matter Before the House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The deadlock in the Stanley Steel Committee continued to-day. Both the Stanley-Littleton forces have maintained their positions awaiting developments. Under a flag of truce, a proposal was to-day made by Mr. Littleton to Mr. Stanley that he call the committee together to investigate alleged assaults upon Mr. Littleton's integrity and standing as a member of the cimmittee.

Mr. Stanley, after receiving formal request from Mr. Littleton to subpoena John A. Hennessy, editor of The New York Press; Henry B. Martin, Secretary of the Anti-Trust League; David Lamar, a New York broker, and others whom he declared to be concerned in circulating an attack upon him, replied to the New York Congressman stating that he had no jurisdiction in the matter, and that Mr. Littleton's only recourse was on the floor of the House of Representatives.

The Stanley contingent is weakened by the absence of Judge Bartlett of Georgia, who probably will not be able to come to Washington for several days, and perhaps for weeks. The Republican members, with the single exception of Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts, are out of the city. If they were here and so disposed they could join with Mr. Littleton to demand that a meeting of the committee be held for the purpose of taking the testimony of the men whom Mr. Littleton charges with circulating slanderous reports about him for the purpose of influencing the stock market and depressing Steel stocks in the interest of bear operators. But no one expects Mr. Littleton to avail himself of such a move, and with the exchange of letters to-day between Chairman Stanley and Mr. Littleton nothing more is likely to occur until the latter brings the matter before the House.

Mr. Littleton's letter to Mr. Stanley is as follows:

On Friday morning, Nov. 24, a New York morning newspaper, known as The New York Press, published an article under date line from Washington, in which it was substantially stated:

That I was an ally of the Steel Trust; that I was and am co-operating with the Steel Corporation in this investigation; that I have formed an alliance with the Republican members of this committee for the purpose of obstructing the work of the majority, and that I have voted against the majority on every beginning.

This article as a whole is so filled with insinuation and innuendo that every person who read and believed could not retain confidence in my personal and official conduct. I am informed that one Jack Tinker wrote the article in question in the city of New York and he was moved and inspired to do so by one Henry B. Martin. I am convinced that the said Henry B. Martin procured the writing of said article for the following reasons:

The said Henry B. Martin claims to be the Secretary of an association called the Anti-Trust League—a nebulous organization, taking its shape and substance largely from stationery invented by the said Martin and resting its reputation upon circulars and articles written and sent broadcast by the said Martin. When the Steel Committee was appointed the said Martin attached himself to your office and worked as one of the staff of men enjoying the confidence and taking part in the conferences of yourself and others. Early in the hearing the said Martin began to declare to the press and public all of the actions had in executive session, and assumed a position of unquestioned authority.

Because I as a member of the committee, chose to vote and act as I saw fit this person Martin diligently and systematically circulated false and slanderous statements about me in cafes and barrooms, not hesitating to call in question my personal and official honor. Unable to lay my hand upon an efficient and ready remedy for those attacks, I suffered him to continue until I was able to apprehend him in an effort to inspire libelous and scurrilous articles for publication. I am persuaded from the circumstances in my possession that this last act of his in instituting an attack grew out of his dissatisfaction with my express attitude that the committee should not continue with the investigation in view of the Government's action to dissolve the Steel Corporation. From fact that he had from time to time frequently conferred and associated with David Lamar of New York, I am led to believe that his effort to injure me and have the Steel Committee continue is for the purpose of serving the financial interests of the said David Lamar and others engaged in bear speculation in Wall Street.

In view of the admission of Henry B. Martin that he has been associating with David Lamar and his extremely technical and limited denial of the charges that he has used his connection with the committee, it becomes more evident his scurrilous attacks should be inquired into. The effort of the said Henry B. Martin and others to avoid the inquiry which I earnestly seek, and my entire willingness to submit myself to any and all manner of investigation, would seem to indicate that they are endeavoring to hide from public view their conduct and associations in the past few months.

In view of all these facts, and others which will appear, I request, first, that you call a meeting of the committee for Friday or Saturday of this week and, second, that you immediately subpoena the following-named persons: "Jack Tinker," now in Washington; Henry B. Martin, New Willard Hotel; David Lamar, Wall Street, New York; Herman Schultels, Washington, D. C., subpoenas duces tecum for John A. Hennessy, New York Press, New York.

Mr Stanley's answer to this letter reads:

I am just in receipt of your request that I call the committee together to investigate a matter closely touching your integrity as a man and your usefulness as a Representative, and I regret most sincerely that I have not authority expressed or implied, under the resolution authorizing the investigation of the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation, to either summon witnesses or try the issued presented. Had I the power or the authority to be of service in this matter I should be more than pleased to comply in so personal and so delicate a matter.

In a question of this importance and affecting a colleague on the committee so vitally I have acted with the greatest deliberation and have consulted the most skilled parliamentarians in the House of Representatives, your colleagues and mine long in service, and justly distinguished for their great ability both as statesmen and parliamentarians. They and your colleagues, Messrs. Beall and McGillicuddy, are all of the same opinion. They, without doubt or cavil, believe that this committee has no jurisdiction of any kind whatsoever to try a question of personal privilege or to expend money for the bringing of many witnesses here to testify not as to the acts or doings of the United States Steel Corporation, but to give their reasons for unkind or untrue statements, for that matter, about a member of the committee.

So, my dear sir, I am forced, not of my own will, but because of the plain provisions governing procedure in the House of Representatives and the limitations fixed in the resolution creating this committee and defining its powers most regretfully to advise you, not that I have no disposition, but that I have no authority, to comply with your request.

My regret would be the greater were it not for the fact that you are not without remedy. As you well know, the procedure is simply and well defined, and from a careful examination of the precedents which have hitherto been followed without exception I am quite certain that this question of privilege can be raised only on the floor of the House of Representatives.

If Henry B. Martin and another has wronged you you have the right immediately upon the convening of Congress, which is only a few days distant, to bring this matter up on the floor of the House. I feel assured that upon mature consideration of the matter you will yourself choose this method of redress, and this committee in the meantime will be permitted, if it be the will of Congress, to proceed with the great and all-important questions now pending before it.

I would suggest that this method, after all, is more preferable for another reason. If these witnesses were called before the committee of which you are a member, and in the event you interrogated them, it is possible that persons who do not know you as well as members of the committee do might possibly unkindly and unjustly suggest that the final decision of the committee was affected by its personal preference for an eminent colleague or by his eloquence and skill in the cross-examination of those who have accused him. For the reasons which I have given it will readily occur to you why the law has been written as it is.

Meantime Mr. Littleton is looking at precedents on his own account to see if he cannot prove that the committee has power to recognize and act on his charges.

AGAINST THE SHERMAN LAW.

Civic Federation's Canvass Shows Bankers and Merchants Opposed.

First replies to questions on the proposed modification of the Sherman law framed by the National Civic Federation and circulated among 20,000 business and professional men indicate an overwhelming sentiment against the law as it now stands. This is evident from a tabulation of the first thousand replies received by the Department of Regulation of Industrial Corporations of the National Civic Federation, which has had charge of the canvass.

Eleven questions were formulated with the design of covering the whole problem of control of corporations and these were sent to manufacturers, merchants, bankers, editors, political economists, lawyers, publicists, statisticians, and the Presidents of commercial, labor, and other organizations.

The replies are now pouring in and 2,000 have been received up to date, but for the purpose of the tabulation made public yesterday only those received from merchants, bankers, and manufacturers were used. The information is being collected with the design of aiding the members of the Civic Federation, who are working on a proposed law to be supplementary to the Sherman law, and the material is also being turned over to the Inter-State Commerce Committee of the Senate, now holding sessions in Washington.

The greatest unanimity of sentiment was on the positive side of Question No. 5:

Should railroads be allowed to enter into agreements affecting rates, subject to the approval and regulation of the Inter-State Commerce Commission?

"Yes," was the reply of 975 merchants, bankers, and manufacturers, and "No" was returned by only 63.

Should trade unions be excepted from the operation of the Sherman act?

To this question only 102 answered "Yes," against 962 "Nays."

Opinion was most evenly divided on the questions: "Do you favor a Federal license law?" and "Do you favor a repeal of the Sherman law?" To the former there were 451 yeas and 294 nays, and to the latter 379 yeas, against 600 nays.

There were 614 in favor of "an Inter-State Trade Commission with powers not unlike those now enjoyed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in relation to common carriers." The nays on this question were 278.

In reference to the Sherman law itself, 841 answered "No" to the question "Do you believe the Sherman law as now interpreted is made clear and workable?" and 192 said "Yes."

This was the first question on the list. Those who did not "consider it feasible to attempt to return to what are commonly known as old competitive methods in business" were 881, against 181 who did.

Those who did not favor "amending the Sherman law in any way" were 149, against 585 who did.

The other questions were:

"Should combinations of farmers, either to restrict production or to hold a crop for higher prices, be rendered lawful under the Sherman act?" Yeas, 209; Nays, 828.

"Do you favor a National incorporation law?" Yeas, 757; Nays, 191.

WOMAN INJURED IN AN AUTO.

Ladder in a Wagon Ahead Jammed Through the Wind Shield and Hit Her.

Policeman Jewett of the Bronx Park Station saw an automobile in Pelham Parkway, the Bronx, start to turn out for a wagon, which was proceeding slowly ahead of it, some 300 feet from the Bronx River Bridge, at 6:15 o'clock last night. He saw the headlights swing from behind the wagon, then heard a crash and a woman's scream.

Hurrying to the car he found that a ladder projecting from the tailboard of the wagon had smashed through the windshield of the automobile and had pinned into her seat a woman who occupied a place beside the driver of the car. The latter had backed away from the wagon, but the woman lay back unconscious in her seat.

Jewett jumped to the running board of the automobile and ordered the driver, T. D. Semple, proprietor of a private school at 241 Central Park West, to drive at full speed to Fordham Hospital. On the way Semple said that the injured woman was his wife. Two girls about 15 years old, the Misses Catherine Kupper and Catherine Cubie, were in the tonneau of the car. They also live at 241 Central Park West.

The girls held Mrs. Semple on the fast ride to the hospital, and there the surgeons found that she had two ribs and an arm broken and internal injuries. Her condition is serious.

Semple told Jewett that the wagon had no tail light so that he did not see it until he was almost on it, and did not see the ladder until it struck the car. Another policeman had held the wagon at the scene of the accident, and returning there Jewett gave the driver, Patrick McManus, a summons to appear in the Morrisania Court this morning.

HOW HE SAVES

ONE of our clients started paying $10 a month each, on fifty of our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates. Already he has completed payment on thirty of them.

He says he never could save until he found this way of investing his money as it came in.

You may buy one $10 a month certificate or more—or we have larger ones for those who wish to invest larger amounts.

The interest is the same on all—four and one-half per cent.

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Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

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Advertisement of JOHN DAVID
Edited by Greenaway

BORN in England, the Raglan Overcoat belongs to every country by adoption. Its drooping, idle-hour lines—its engaging "loungi-ness"—its swishy roomi-ness—its "happy-thought" shoulder commend it to "the younger set" beyond any other type o' coat. Stein-Bloch drafts and drapes the Raglan to bring out *all* its debonair grace—*all* its indolent ease—*all* its pliant symmetry.

Same way with Storm-Ulsters, Belt-Backs and Chesterfields. If it's a Stein-Bloch, *an air is there* that you don't find in second-rate, counter-piled coats.

Owning a Stein-Bloch, you are *proud* of the label. It's a *bouquet* to your taste. No sheepish, shame-faced head-hanging goes with a Stein-Bloch.

Made by Stein-Bloch
Overcoats, $20 to $60
Suits, $20 to $50

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

GROANS AND HISSES FOR IRISH PLAYERS

But No Eggs or Potatoes Were Thrown at Last Night's Performance of "The Playboy."

ROOSEVELT THERE IN A BOX

Chief Magistrate McAdoo Also on Hand to Give Mayor an Opinion of Play's Morality—Disturbers Thrown Out.

Hisses, sneezes, and groans contended with right good-natured laughter and applause at the second night's performance of "The Playboy of the Western World" by the Irish Players at the Maxine Elliott Theatre in West Thirty-ninth Street last night. No punishment was meted out to those who applauded the play, but six of those who made noisy demonstrations of disapproval were collared at various stages of the performance and thrust unceremoniously out of the balcony and gallery, bundled thumping down the stairs, and shoved by plain clothes members of the strong-arm squad into the street, where thirty uniformed policemen in charge of Inspector Leahy helped them, with equally vigorous shoves, upon their way. Protesting and threatening to have the law on those who had bounced them, they went.

Among those who applauded the performance of the Irish players was Col. Theodore Roosevelt, conspicuous in one of the right-hand boxes as the guest of Lady Gregory, who wrote some of the Irish plays and is helping stage them. Lady Gregory sat beside him and watched intently as the Colonel, especially at the point in the last act where the Playboy grabs a spade and rushes out to attack his father a second time, leaned forward, and, laughing till the ex-Presidential face was red, applauded vigorously the glib-tongued youth's threat:

"I'm goin', but I'll stretch you first!"

Up in the balcony and gallery there was a round of angry hisses—but they were all for the Playboy; nobody thought of the Colonel just then.

The disturbance started even in the preliminary one-act tragedy, "The Jail Gate," when Mary Cushin wails a dirge for her husband who was hanged.

"Ever hear such singing?" shouted a deep voice in the balcony.

Immediately there arose at various points in the balcony and gallery an epidemic of sneezing, complicated in many instances by a dangerous bronchial cough. Sneezing and coughing, not being in the ordinary list of crimes or misdemeanors, the detectives stationed in the audience at first were puzzled as to what treatment to accord it. Capt. McElroy and three of his men finally solved the problem by collaring one cough-racked man who was rising fitfully in his seat and shaking his fist at the boastful near-parricidal Playboy on the stage.

"It is impossible!" cried the cougher, resisting the pull of the police. "I can't leave here. I won't! It's impossible, I tell you."

A woman companion joined in his protestations, but the detectives grabbed him by the collar and bounced him, hatless, but still breathing protests, down the stairs. The woman followed, carrying his hat.

"'Tis a shame!" she cried. "They can manifest their approval, but are arrested for showing disapproval!"

The Playboy's recital of the manner in which he had supposedly murdered his father, inevitably brought out hisses throughout the performance, as did the peasant girls' admiration of him. By the time the wayward fellow was lamenting that he had not slain his father earlier, however, good-natured laughter awakened by some of the Irish humor of the play was contending about evenly with the hisses. No more men were bounced out of the theatre, one from the balcony and one from the gallery, before the second act was concluded.

In the third act three were thumped out of the balcony and down the stairs for moaning unduly. One of them, who was especially vociferous in his threats to have the law on his trouncers, declared, with a corroborative face and accent, that he wasn't Irish at all.

In the box with Col. Roosevelt sat Lady Gregory and several others who had been her guests at a dinner at the Hotel Algonquin before the play, including also John Quinn, Robert Temple Emmet, E. F. Flynn, and Finley Peter Dunne. Near by sat Chief Magistrate McAdoo, and in the orchestra just outside the box were Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath and William F. Sheehan. Mr. Sheehan, before the performance, turned to Mr. Cravath, and, with the cabages and asafedita balls thrown on the previous evening in mind, declared:

"You have a braver wife than I. Mine wouldn't come."

An attempt was made to get Col. Roosevelt's comment on the play. But the Colonel wasn't talking for pleasure.

"If I have anything at all to say," he declared, "I'll write it for The Outlook."

Chief Magistrate McAdoo declared that he had attended the performance at the request of Mayor Gaynor.

"My only task is to see if there is anything sufficiently immoral about the play to warrant it being stopped," he said. "My task is an easy one."

The Mayor asked Magistrate McAdoo to report on the play, after four Irishmen, James M. Sullivan, Denis A. Spillissey, Arthur T. O'Leary, and Jeremiah A. O'Leary, had called at the City Hall to protest against the play yesterday afternoon. One of the callers quoted a decision handed down by Mayor Gaynor while he was a Justice of the Supreme Court as bearing out his contention, in that Justice Gaynor had held the mere fact that two unmarried persons spent the night in a room together constituted a statutory offense. Edwin F. Flynn, manager of the Irish Players, also called on the Mayor, and presented him with a copy of the play in book form to show him how unobjectionable it was.

Something to be thankful for!
A *thin* sock that wears.

RUPERT HECHT DIES, SUICIDE BY POISON

Had Copy of Will Disposing of Shares of Hecht & Co., but He Was Not Mentioned.

WENT TO BOARDING HOUSE

Found Dead in Room After Two Days —Police Unable to Get Any Trace of His Family.

A young man who had given his name Rupert Hecht, was found dead last evening in a room of which he took possession last Saturday in a boarding house at 269 West Seventieth Street. On the chair beside the bed where his body lay was found a small box containing cyanide of potassium in crystal form and a glass coated with a deposit of the same poison.

The young man had been dead two days. Among the personal effects which he had brought with him to his new quarters was found the will of Henrietta Hecht, disposing of 60,000 shares of Hecht & Co., suitmakers, but Rupert Hecht was not mentioned in the will. There was also found in his pocket a postal signed by his "loving wife, Daisy," but an examination of the writing showed that some one had made an effort to scratch out, as with a penknife, the word "wife."

It was on Thursday of last week that the man appeared at the West Seventieth Street house and asked for a room. He was well dressed, and the landlady was surprised to have him balk at the price of a comfortable room on the second floor. He pleaded lack of funds, said that business was bad, and that he wanted only a room to sleep in. A less expensive one was selected, he paid a deposit, his trunk arrived the next day, and on Saturday he took possession.

On Sunday morning he made an unsuccessful attempt to call a telephone number at Mamaroneck, but a half hour later he himself was called—from Mamaroneck, the people in the house believe—and he came down in his bathrobe to answer. Among his things was found a commuter's book bearing the name of R. M. Mersereau of Mamaroneck. After leaving the telephone and remounting the stairs the household saw no more of him.

A slight noise kept up in his room Sunday evening aroused no suspicion, and it was not until last evening at 7:15 o'clock that the landlady realized that something must be wrong. Her lodger had not been seen or heard of since Sunday, and a knocking at his door brought no response.

Then the door was forced, and the young man—he appeared to be in the neighborhood of 30—was found lying dead on the bed, fully dressed and with a comforter drawn around him. The doctor who came with the ambulance from Flower Hospital was of the opinion that he had died on Sunday.

Among a large number of business cards in his pockets the police, who took charge of the body until the Coroner arrived, discovered one that bore the address, 60 Fifth Avenue, the New York headquarters of Schaffner Brothers, a Cleveland house which he gave as received, discovered one that bore the address was written in ink as a substitute for 55 West Seventeenth Street, the address of Hecht & Co.

Only the briefest glimpse of this document was accorded the reporters by the police, who hustled it into the safe at the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. The brief glimpse, however, was sufficient to show that 60,000 shares of Hecht & Co. stock were left to Henrietta Hecht's son, Meyer Hecht, and to her daughter, Xerilis Held. The postal from "Daisy" was one of several, and its closing words in full described the writer as his "own loving honey wife."

Among the papers in his pockets was found a list of second-hand automobiles described as for sale, and the card of the Clarence L. Simmons Company of 1,790 Broadway. The name Rupert Hecht appeared on a card that bore the words "London, Budwig & Co., 39 and 41 East Eleventh Street," and he had with him a card of membership in the Southern Travelers' Association.

When Hecht took the room in which he died, the landlady recalled last night, he spoke of having two sisters in New York, and she remembered his having said that one of them lived at the Belmont. Inquiries made there last evening were fruitless. The authorities investigating the case were of the opinion that Hecht took the room for the purpose of committing suicide there, for the landlady informed them that when he first came his first inquiry was whether there was a glass in his room.

Coroner Hellenstein, who took charge of the case, allowed the removal of the body to an undertaking establishment in West Sixty-eighth Street, while the police carted the trunk and suitcase to the station house.

SIX BOYS LOST TOGETHER

And One by One They're Found Until One Youngster Weeps Alone.

A man coming out of the Subway station at 145th Street and Lenox Avenue about 7 o'clock last night was stopped by the sound of much weeping. Outside the entrance he found six boys, ranging from 4 to 6 years, wet and shivering, huddled together and mingling their tears with the rain.

They sobbed in unison that they were lost. None could tell the name of his parents or where he lived, except that their homes were in the Bronx. Finally the man persuaded the youngsters to go with him into the Lenox Hotel near by, where they got dry and had something to eat. They were taken later to the West 125th Street Station by Policeman McLaughlin.

Here one of the boys said that his name was Harry Parloff, and thought he lived in East 140th Street. About an hour later Myer Parloff of 382 East 140th Street went to the West 125th Street Station looking for his missing son. He got Harry, but could not identify the other five, who set up a piteous wail when Harry was taken away.

Shortly afterward Mrs. Mary Matavavsky of 591 East 140th Street came to the station in search of her twin boys, William and Paul. She got them, and three grieving boys were left.

Then came Sam Rosengart of 580 East 140th Street, who took away his two boys, Herbert and William. The lonely sixth boy wept as if his heart would break when all his companions were gone. He said his name was Andrew Charlie, but he seemed very doubtful about it so he was sent to the Children's Society. The police are sure he lives in the East 140th Street neighborhood.

SAYS RECIPROCITY IS DEAD.

Canadian Finance Minister Declares Question Is Settled Forever.

OTTAWA, Nov. 28.—"I believe the people of the United States received the verdict of the Canadian electors against reciprocity without any feeling of animosity or resentment," said Finance Minister White in Parliament to-day. "I doubt if it is the part of wisdom to suggest, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier did, that there is a possibility of an unfriendly feeling developing."

Canada had rejected reciprocity on both national and economic grounds, added Mr. White, and it was dead forever.

Mr. White announced that Premier Borden would consult with the British Admiralty as to the naval policy which the Dominion should adopt and that a plan for the construction of the vessels would be outlined after that conference.

FALLS TEN FLOORS IN SHAFT.

Boy Rushes Through Gates as Elevator Starts Up and Plunges to Death.

Just as an elevator operated by Thomas O'Neil of 534 East 135th Street was leaving the tenth floor of the office building at 160 Broadway upward bound yesterday William Richardson, a fifteen-year-old office boy, rushed toward the closing gates to board the car. He lurched through the gates, but his hands could only grasp the bottom of the upward-shooting car.

Before O'Neil could stop the elevator, the boy's body had struck the floor projection, and with a shriek he plunged down the elevator shaft to the basement, ten floors below. He was still alive when attendants in the building picked him up, but he died on the operating table of the Volunteer Hospital.

O'Neil despite his protests that he had done all in his power to prevent the accident, was arrested on a charge of criminal negligence, but was later paroled by Coroner Winterbottom.

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NO MOVE BY US TO SAVE SHUSTER

We Have Notified Russia That We Do Not Intend to Interfere on His Behalf.

DISMISSAL TO BE DEMANDED

Russia's Present Intention—She Also Wants an Indemnity from Persia—Troops to Stay at Kasbin.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—An official dispatch from St. Petersburg states that the American Government has notified Russia that it does not intend to interfere in support of W. Morgan Shuster, the American Treasurer General of Persia.

The present intention of the Russian Government, it is understood, is to demand the dismissal of Mr. Shuster. An indemnity will also be demanded, in order to recoup the cost of the dispatch of troops to Persia.

The troops will remain where they are now assembled unless it should be necessary for them to advance so as to enforce Russia's wishes.

A demand from Russia for the dismissal of W. Morgan Shuster, the American who was selected for the office of Treasurer General of Persia last February, has been expected for some time. Mr. Shuster's appointment was approved by the Persian National Council on June 13, when he was intrusted with full powers in financial matters and with the collection of customs and taxes. He was accompanied by several American assistants.

Soon after his appointment Russia, Belgium, Germany, France, and Italy protested against the passing of official payments through Mr. Shuster's hands. The dispute as to his position took an acute turn when he appointed Major C. B. Stokes of the Indian Army, formerly Military Attaché at the British Legation in Teheran, to the command of an armed gendarmerie formed for the collection of taxes. Great Britain, on first learning of this appointment, did not raise any objection, but after Russia had raised the point the British Minister verbally warned Persia that if Major Stokes was to be employed in the Russian sphere of influence in Northern Persia, England would recognize Russia's right to safeguard her interests in that region. Russia also protested strongly against the nomination of Major Stokes as being incompatible with her interests.

Further difficulties arose on Oct. 10, when the Treasury gendarmes, at the instance of Mr. Shuster and with the approval of the National Council, seized the property of Shua-es-Sultaneh, brother of the deposed Shah. Russia protested on Nov. 14 that any further exercise of authority by Mr. Shuster would be regarded as an unfriendly act on the part of Persia. Mr. Shuster and the Persian Government declined to change their attitude, and on Nov. 16 Russia ordered troops to Persia for the purpose of occupying the Provinces of Ghilan and Mazanderan. The troops arrived at the Port of Enzeli on Nov. 22, and proceeded to Kasbin.

Persia, in view of the arrival of Russian troops and upon the advice of Great Britain, to whom she had appealed, decided to withdraw the Treasury gendarmes who had seized Shua-es-Sultaneh's property and to apologize to Russia, whose troops, however, still remain at Kasbin.

CARDINAL FARLEY'S THANKS.

Telegram to Mgr. Mooney—Latter's Tribute to Cardinal Logue.

A message from Cardinal Farley is embodied in a statement given out last night by Mgr. Mooney, Vicar General and Administrator of the New York Diocese. The statement, which includes a tribute to Cardinal Logue, reads:

"In answer to the cablegram sent yesterday by the clergy to Cardinal Farley expressing the sentiments of congratulation and joy of all the people, Catholic and non-Catholic, of New York on his elevation to the Cardinalate, his Eminence replied immediately after the ceremony:

Mgr. Mooney, Vicar General, New York:
My profoundest thanks to all. Make known how deeply I appreciate the kind words of my people and my fellow-citizens. Everything went well yesterday.
JOHN CARDINAL FARLEY.

"The presence of Cardinal Logue in Rome during these days is an additional gratification to all the friends of Cardinal Farley. It was indeed what might have been expected from the great, warm-hearted Primate of Ireland, because of the many striking instances he had already given of his high regard for the Cardinal of New York. His coming here for the centenary of the diocese in 1908 and for the consecration of the cathedral last year is evidence of the intimate character of the personal relations of the two prelates. Consequently it was thought only appropriate that the following cablegram should be sent yesterday to Cardinal Logue:

"The clergy and people of New York, wishing to recognize the gracious fact and purpose of your presence in Rome to-day, most cordially thank your Eminence.
"JOSEPH F. MOONEY, Vicar General."

ROME, Nov. 28.—The newly created American Cardinals continued to hold a reception in state at the American College to-day. Many hundreds of visitors have called to pay their respects.

The morning was especially reserved for members of the Diplomatic Corps and the afternoon for Cardinals at present in residence in Rome.

OLYMPIC HEARING ENDED.

President of British Admiralty Court Reserves Judgment.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The arguments of both sides in the cross-actions arising from the collision of the White Star Line steamer Olympic with the British cruiser Hawke off the Isle of Wight on Sept. 20 were closed to-day.

Sir Samuel Evans, President of the Admiralty Court, before whom the hearing was begun on Nov. 16, reserved judgment.

Bryan Praises Jamaica Colleges.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 28.—William J. Bryan, who is visiting the training colleges here, speaks in high terms of the educational system. He is arranging to deliver a lecture to the candidates for the teaching profession who are studying at Mico College, an undenominational institution for male teachers.

HOPE GREY'S SPEECH WILL END WAR TALK

Germans Pleased by It and It May Lead to a Better Understanding with Britain.

SOME PAPERS ARE CRITICAL

And It Is Said That England Will Have a Chance Before Long to Show If She Is Sincere.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Now that Sir Edward Grey's momentous statement has become known here in its entirety, the extraordinary anxiety with which it was awaited has been allayed and public opinion, which was inflamed by the German press, is returning to its customary placid channels. This was best evidenced this morning by the extraordinary firmness manifested on the Boerse after the publication of the speech, industrial and mining shares rising all around.

It is admitted here now that in great measure the gravest of the misunderstandings which have given rise to strained relations between England and Germany have been removed. Special stress is laid in some political circles on the conciliatory language in which Sir Edward's utterances were couched and on the careful omission of any word that might be construed as harsh.

Through the denial of any secret treaty with France Sir Edward has dealt a deathblow to a favorite legend which had taken root throughout the German Empire. If his statement has done nothing more than dissipate this hallucination in the mind of the everyday German, it has gone far toward accomplishing its object. Moreover, his remark that England would not support any provocative action on the part of France or Russia against Germany has found a sympathetic reception in most circles.

The dignified reception accorded to the speech by all parties in the British Parliament is also favorably commented upon. The various points of difference, however, which result on a comparison of Sir Edward's speech and Herr von Kiderlen-Wächter's recent statement to the Reichstag, are not allowed to pass here unnoticed, and will be made a subject of further utterances in the Reichstag before it closes on Dec. 6, the date chosen probably being Dec. 2.

The peaceful unloading of the resentment and antagonism accumulated for the last decade between the two countries through Sir Edward Grey's and Herr von Kiderlen-Wächter's speeches is regarded here as a first step toward that pacific understanding which the German public in general has so much at heart. This is the view maintained by the vast bulk of the German Nation, who have no desire to see the country plunged into war.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—The afternoon newspapers, which publish the full text of the speeches delivered yesterday in the House of Commons by Foreign Secretary Grey and Premier Asquith, are rather pessimistic as to the chances that they will improve Anglo-German relations, although they consider that it is not inevitable that they will make those relations worse.

According to the Lokal Anzeiger the speeches of the British Ministers show that "English policy continues to follow the same old course. Sir Edward Grey does not make any further attack on Germany, but he has not diminished the unfriendly effect of the actions of the Summer."

The Tageblatt says: "Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Bonar Law were right in saying that an Anglo-German war would be so terrible that it should never be considered unavoidable. All reasonable persons are sure that it is avoidable, but peace depends on the spirit not only of German but of English policy."

The Vossische Zeitung says: "As for the past, Sir Edward Grey confirms rather than denies Capt. Faber's assertion made on Nov. 17 that England had planned to land 150,000 troops on the Continent against Germany. In regard to the future, actions must speak louder than words." The newspaper advises Germany to wait and see whether Sir Edward's phrases as to England not desiring to hamper Germany will be repeated should Germany seek to acquire a coaling station or a naval base in East Africa.

The Kölnische Zeitung says: "It cannot be said that the measures and forms of speech chosen by English Ministers during the Summer tended to bring the relations of the two countries to a better footing. Events show rather how deeply rooted are the opposing views of the two countries. English leaders in their blind partisanship adopted the French side. Let us forget the past and hope for the fulfillment of British assurances that German affairs will now be judged more justly in England."

The tone in Government circles toward the British Foreign Secretary's speech is more cordial than that of the press. It is significantly added, however, that the British Government will soon have an opportunity to demonstrate the sincerity of the disclaimer of its Ministers of the theory that one of the aims of British policy is to stand in the way of German expansion and to block every project in connection with it.

No indication is given as to the field in which this opportunity will occur, but the touchstone will perhaps be found in the Bagdad Railway. In reference to that enterprise it is announced that Emperor William has asked Dr. Arthur von Gwinner, Managing Director of the Deutsche Bank, which is financially interested in the project, to prepare a report and submit it to him after his return to Berlin on Dec. 12.

If, as Premier Asquith says, Great Britain does not desire to stand in the light of any other nation seeking its "place in the sun," it may be possible for England to manifest this by her attitude toward the completion of the big railway project in Asiatic Turkey.

The German Foreign Office does not wish to comment in more detail on the debate in the House of Commons, as it is heartily desirous of having a clean slate in regard to past events. This restraint, however, cannot be expected in various quarters of the Reichstag when the subject comes up again next week. At the same time it is believed that one point in Sir Edward Grey's statement must be officially combatted. If England wished for assurances in regard to Germany's intentions at Agadir, she could, it is asserted, have requested them through her Ambassador in Berlin, and Germany cannot be assailed for not proffering what had not been requested in the regular diplomatic way.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 29.—The House of Lords last night discussed Anglo-German affairs, but there were no fresh revelations. Lord Courtney (Liberal) attacked the Government, and Lord Morley of Blackburn (Liberal) and Lord Lansdowne (leader of the Opposition) defended it.

Lord Courtney desired to know why Great Britain could not come to an arrangement with Germany as she did with France, Russia, and the United States. He declared that Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George had made an outburst of which no Englishman could be proud. That naturally promoted ill feeling in Germany and brought this country into real peril of war.

Lord Morley said that the entente of 1904 was an agreement that Great Britain should have a free hand in Egypt and France a free hand in Morocco. Great Britain had had her share of the profits, and it would be intolerable if they refused France hers.

"The whole nation," continued Lord Morley, "immensely desires friendship with Germany. There is no reason why the German naval programme should diminish this desire, but we must consider all the circumstances." Sir Edward Grey said everything possible to encourage better feeling. No Cabinet ever met with more intention of not drifting into a single unnecessary antagonism."

Lord Lansdowne said that the entente with France would remain a dominant factor in Great Britain's foreign policy.

The Stock Exchange was not much affected yesterday by Sir Edward Grey's speech. The market opened brighter than it had been, but the comment from Berlin had a somewhat chilling effect upon prices, operators deciding to await advices as to the effect on the Berlin Boerse before indulging in a speculative outburst.

BATTENBERG A SEA LORD.

Three of the Four Members of the Present Board Are Replaced.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Important changes in the Admiralty are announced to-night.

Admiral Sir Francis Charles Bridgeman, Commander in Chief of the Home Fleet, is appointed First Sea Lord, replacing Admiral of the Fleet Sir Arthur Wilson. Vice Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, becomes Second Sea Lord, replacing Vice Admiral Sir George Le Clerc Egerton. Capt. William C. Pakenham, commander of the battleship Collingwood, becomes Fourth Sea Lord, replacing Rear Admiral Charles Edward Madden. Rear Admiral Charles John Briggs, Third Sea Lord, retains his position.

Admiral Wilson received the offer of a peerage, but declined it, while the command of some important home port will be given to Admiral Egerton on the first vacancy. Several changes in the fleet commands incident to the promotions are also announced.

The changes came as a surprise to the public, and are evidently the outcome of Winston Churchill's transference to the Admiralty. Questioned in the House of Commons to-night Mr. Churchill denied that the changes implied any reflection on the outgoing Sea Lords, who, he pointed out, were due to retire early in 1912. He explained that important decisions must soon be taken regulating the naval policy for the coming two years. The Government, therefore, considered it advisable to make the changes now. These, he said, were necessary to unify the Admiralty Board, and would lead to more effective work and administrative efficiency.

Any rumors, continued Mr. Churchill, suggesting that absolute security has not always been maintained were completely unfounded. The retiring Sea Lords had acquiesced in the changes in the true spirit of the naval service, refraining from pushing their personal pretensions.

The changes are not believed to indicate any radical change in the naval policy, but rather the development, on progressive lines, of the reform policy instituted when Admiral Wilson was appointed to heal the discords caused by the reluctance of the older officers to accept the reforms.

The new board is a particularly strong one, with three of the officers fresh from service afloat. Mr. Churchill has ignored the seniority rule and placed the navy in the hands of comparatively youthful officers.

Prince Louis of Battenberg has a great reputation as a scientific and practical officer. Capt. Pakenham had a unique experience as naval attaché on Admiral Togo's flagship throughout the Russo-Japanese war.

Mr. Churchill has shown the same preference for youth in the new fleet commands.

EMERALD BRINGS $25,000.

$200,000 Realized at Yesterday's Session of Abdul Hamid Sale.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Emeralds formed the principal feature at to-day's session of the sale of the jewel collection that belonged to ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid. A total of $200,000 was realized.

The most precious item was a brooch made of a large emerald, which was sold for $25,000, while a round, uncut emerald fetched $17,800.

The buyers were mostly jewelers' commissioners, and they refused to say whether they were representing any Americans.

OXFORD STICKS TO GREEK.

Another Proposal to Abandon Its Compulsory Study Fails.

OXFORD, Nov. 28.—Advocates of the abolition of the compulsory study of Greek at Oxford University suffered another reverse to-day.

Their scheme for general exemption from that course having failed last year, they tried to insert the edge of a wedge by the passing of a statute allowing students of mathematics and natural science to be exempt from studying Greek.

A convocation to-day rejected the proposal by a vote of 595 to 360.

MORE TROUBLE WITH SEAMEN

May Tie Up Atlantic Transport Line for Discharging Men.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Seamen's and Firemen's Unions threaten to tie up the Atlantic Transport Company on account of the discharge of several seamen from the steamship Minnehaha for refusing to obey orders.

The union officials say they will not allow any of the vessels of the line to sail until the men are reinstated.

THE SUN TO MOVE UPTOWN?

Rumored Negotiations for a Change of Quarters to Near Times Square.

A report was widely circulated yesterday that the twelve-story building about to be erected by Edward Margolies on the William Waldorf Astor plot extending from 228 to 230 West Forty-sixth Street, around the corner from Times Square, would be occupied in part at least by The New York Sun, which for that purpose would forsake its historic red brick building at Frankfort and Nassau Streets.

Chester S. Lord, managing editor of The Sun, said that the report was news to him and he doubted that such a move would be made. E. P. Mitchell, President of The Sun Association, was at his home in Glen Ridge and could not be reached last night.

Rumors that The Sun intended to move uptown have been heard from time to time and there were many persons who were inclined to believe that Mr. Margolies hoped to induce the newspaper to become a tenant of the new building and had initiated negotiations to that end. He could not be found last night.

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NOW BELIEVES YUAN WILL SAVE DYNASTY

Peking Rejoices Over Han-Yang Victory—Premier's Position Had Seemed Hopeless.

VICEROYS REPUDIATE REBELS

And the Men Who Hesitated to Act with Yuan in the Cabinet Are Likely to Hurry to the Capital.

PEKING, Nov. 28.—Han-Yang has been occupied by the imperial forces, which crossed the Han River twenty miles above the city.

Wu-Chang has made a provisional capitulation, and it is evident that the Government is getting a strong hand in that part of Hu-Pé Province, where a few weeks ago the rebels seemed to have supreme control.

There is no news of Li Yuen-Heng, the revolutionary commander, and it is not known whether he led the defense of Han-Yang or directed it from Wu-Chang. It is not believed that the rebels will surrender, as they fear slaughter. They will, it is expected, prefer to take their chances in flight in the open country.

The rebels yesterday endeavored to obtain the terms offered by Yuan Shi-Kai three weeks ago, but it is reliably reported that Gen. Feng Kwo-Chang, commander of the imperial troops at Hankow, has refused to grant them.

The battle at Han-Yang lasted seventy consecutive hours. The carnage was great. The foreign settlements suffered severely.

A Hankow Consular report says it was a foregone conclusion that the imperialists would win if they attacked seriously, because of their superior organization. During the attack every position the rebels assumed was heavily shelled. The imperialists-numbered probably 30,000 modern-drilled men. The rebels were for the most part volunteers, perhaps equal in number to the imperial forces.

Yuan's Star in Ascendant.

Two days ago Premier Yuan Shi-Kai's position seemed hopeless. He was deserted by former followers upon whose help he counted. Both the Chinese and foreign residents of Peking believed that the dynasty was on the verge of abdication. Friends urged the Premier to capitulate; others, fearing his assassination, endeavored to persuade him to take refuge in the foreign concession at Tien-Tsin.

To-day Yuan is still a one-man Government, combining in himself both executive and legislative powers, but it is now expected that the men recently appointed to the Cabinet will come to Peking promptly.

A certain awe surrounds Yuan Shi-Kai. The National Assembly feared him and did not dare insist upon his presence before it; the members preferred to leave the capital. Then the army rallied unexpectedly. The Premier removed suspected officers, encouraged others, and rewarded the soldiers with gifts of money, in spite of the Treasury's plight. He even audaciously sent Manchu troops away from the capital to the front, and he is now sending reinforcements to Pu-Kow, opposite Nanking, as well as to Hankow and Shan-Si.

If the Premier were able to obtain a foreign loan he would control the situation. The opinion, however, is held that the revolution is by no means ended.

The legations believe that the dynasty is saved unless the rebels succeed in fulfilling their threat to kill Yuan Shi-Kai with bombs. The Premier informed Sir John Jordan, the British Minister, recently, that he did not fear assassination. His carriage passes through the streets of Peking guarded by twenty-five cavalrymen.

The merchants here are overjoyed at the prospect of a resumption of business and the re-establishment of order, with the removal of the terrible menace to the lives of foreigners in the interior of the country.

The Government has asked the American Presbyterian missionary, Dr. Charles Lewis, at Pao-ting-Foo, to improvise hospitals for the wounded who are being brought back. The missionary Union Medical College at Peking is curtailing its classes, and by this means will be able to permit several British doctors and their Chinese assistants to go south.

The force of French troops stationed here has been increased to 1,000 men, and that of the Japanese to 1,200.

PARIS, Wednesday, Nov. 29.—The Havas Agency publishes a dispatch reporting that Father Castenet has been killed near Yun-nan-Foo.

The residence of the Apostolic Vicar, Mgr. de Guebriant, was pillaged and burned by robber bands, and eight Christians were killed.

The dispatch also says that all the Europeans escaped when the Legendre Mission was attacked about two weeks ago.

Nanking Still Holds Out.

SHANGHAI, by Wireless from Nanking, Wednesday, Nov. 29.—12:45 A. M.—Up to midnight the rebels had not taken Nanking.

Desultory firing by heavy guns continues, but the gunboats are not taking part in it.

The great crisis in the revolution has been reached. The overwhelming defeat at Han-Yang came unexpectedly to the revolutionaries and their sympathizers south of the Yang-tse. Even the Radicals admit that the revolution is held together by a slender thread.

Wireless reports from Hankow indicate that it was comparatively quiet around Hankow and Wu-Chang yesterday. The gates of the latter city were closed, and it could not be told what was going on inside. The imperialists are occupying Han-Yang and Hankow. They are making great preparations and are awaiting reinforcements before a grand assault on Wu-Chang is attempted.

It is reported that large reinforcements continue to join the rebels, but the loss of the arsenal and the resultant shortage of ammunition may be fatal.

All eyes are turned on Nanking, where Gen. Chang holds out. He is surrounded on every side and escape is impossible unless the reinforcements promised by Premier Yuan by way of Pu-Kow reach him in time, which is not improbable. Chang is favored by the strength of the walls and gates and the lightness of the revolutionary guns.

The fact that the fleet up to the present has not taken part in the bombardment of Nanking is regarded as of great significance. It would not surprise observers to see the Dragon Flag rehoisted on the ships at any time, in which event the revolutionary cause would probably lose. The situation would then become dangerous because of the disappointed millions, many of whom are on the verge of starvation, to whom freedom from taxation and the absolute elimination of the Manchu dynasty were promised.

Rear Admiral Murdock is sending a company of American marines from here to Peking on board the United States cruiser Saratoga.

NANKING, Nov. 28.—Some fighting has taken place to the northward of the city. A bombardment is imminent.

There is reason to believe that the commander of the imperial troops has discovered a treacherous plot to open the gates of the city. Much shooting has been heard inside the city. All the foreigners except the Japanese Consul and his guard have now departed.

The Viceroy of the Province and the Tartar General are reported to have returned to their yamens from the Japanese Consulate, where they had taken refuge.

All the foreign warships have withdrawn out of range.

8,500 Reported Slain at Nanking.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—Terrible slaughter has marked the fighting at Nanking, according to a cablegram received here to-day by The Chinese Daily Paper. The report says that 8,500 regular soldiers and 300 civilian volunteers have been killed. Dispatches received by The Chinese Free Press state that the Imperialists and rebels are fighting to-day inside Nanking.

The Chinese Daily Paper has word that the Governors of Shang-Tung and Ho-Nan Provinces have wired to Yuan Shi-Kai that they have repudiated the republican government set up in those provinces.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—According to to-day's cable advices from American Minister Calhoun at Peking Chinese finances are in a deplorable condition. There is only two million taels in the treasury and no incoming revenue, and the Government is without credit.

Mr. Calhoun confirms the first stories of the killing of missionaries at Sian-Foo, capital of Shen-Si. The Minister adds the name of Mr. Vatne to the list of Americans killed. In addition to Mrs. Beckmen, an American, and Mr. Vatne, one British adult, one German adult, and five European children were slain.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 29.—A dispatch from Tien-Tsin says that a relief party of Englishmen, under Capt. Sowerby, a member of the League of Frontiersmen, has started for Sian-Foo, in an attempt to rescue any foreigners who may remain in that city.

BARNES APPEAL UP.

Contests Order to Produce Journal's Books to Senate Committee.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Third Department, heard arguments to-day in the appeal of William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, from the order of Justice Joseph A. Kellogg directing him to answer certain questions and produce the books of The Journal Company, in conformity with the demands by the Senate committee which is investigating Albany city and county affairs, or go to jail. There was a full bench, Justice Walter Lloyd Smith presiding. Counsel had not concluded their arguments when court adjourned for the day and the case will be continued to-morrow.

The questions which Justice Kellogg decided that Mr. Barnes must answer all relate to his ownership of a quarter interest in the J. B. Lyon Company, a printing concern. The committee wants to know whether Mr. Barnes's stock came to him as a gift, and, if not, what he paid for it. The State Chairman appealed from Justice Kellogg's order and Justice Smith granted a stay pending a decision by the Appellate Division.

James W. Osborne represented the committee and Senator Edgar T. Brackett and William M. Ivans appeared in behalf of Mr. Barnes. The losing side will probably carry the case to the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Barnes's counsel argued that the committee in its effort to compel Mr. Barnes to answer was acting under an unconstitutional section of the code of civil procedure, and that in any event these particular questions were not pertinent or relevant to the inquiry. They contended further that the Legislature, in delegating these supposed powers to the committee, violated the Constitution, that the Legislature has no power to punish for contempt, nor has the court any greater power than the Legislature.

"Are legislative committees honestly prosecuting their inquiries for the public welfare, to be powerless, and of no avail?" asked Mr. Osborne in his brief. "Unless the individual is to be placed above the community, the appellant should be compelled to answer the questions propounded and to produce the books and paper subpoenaed.

CARPENTERS REINSTATED.

Brotherhood Again Active in Federation After Year's Suspension.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 28.—In accordance with the resolution adopted by the American Federation of Labor, the Building Trades Department reinstated to-day the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which was suspended about a year ago.

The department also concurred in the action of the federation declaring for amalgamation of the steamfitters and plumbers' unions. Representatives of these bodies were instructed to confer with the Executive Committee of the federation as to the method of amalgamation. The application of the Boilermakers' Union for membership in the department was received to-day. The boilermakers have a membership of 20,000.

It was announced by Secretary Morrison of the federation to-day that organization work in the South will be pushed to the utmost during the coming year in the hope of increasing the membership in the federation to 2,000,000 before the Rochester convention.

CORRECTS SPINAL DEFORMITY

Dr. Albee of Sea Breeze Hospital Succeeds with New Treatment.

In the annual report of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, made public yesterday, an important change in the treatment of diseases of the spine, from which hundreds of children in New York's tenement districts are suffering, is announced.

Dr. Frod H. Albee, attending surgeon at Sea Breeze Hospital, has performed several successful operations. As a result of these, it is believed that correction of deformity of the spine will be attained, and that the period of convalescence will be reduced from three or four years to six months.

At Sea Breezes Hospital the deformity of hunchbacks is corrected by keeping the patients strapped to Bradford frames for long periods. To attain this correction of deformity has been a most serious problem, but it is believed the new operations have solved this. By transplanting a portion of the bone of the patient's leg directly into the spine there has been secured a firm bony bridge connecting the diseased vertebrae with the healthy ones on either side.

The Judeans Discuss Broadening Out.

The Judeans held a special meeting last night in Temple Emanu-El at Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue to consider the report of a special committee appointed "to consider plans to broaden the scope of the organization and to increase its usefulness." Action on the committee's report was deferred after some discussion to a meeting to be called at a later date. It is understood that plans have been drawn which will be of great importance to the organization's future work. Only members were admitted to the meeting.

HERE'S TURKEY FOR FAIR

Look at the large, fine, select imported tailoring stock of S. Morris, 349-353 Fifth Ave., Cor. 34th St. His price for suit or overcoat to measure, $75.00 to $100.00. Now on sale on our second floor at $25.00. Thanksgiving, we will be closed all day.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

WHY REALTY VALUES HERE ARE SO SHIFTY

Astor Estate Lawyer Says Women Shoppers and Transportation Are Big Factors.

INCREASE IN TIMES SQUARE

What Would Happen If Morgan and the Stock Exchange Moved Uptown.

Elmer Dean Coulter of the John Jacob Astor estate told fifty members of a real estate class at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association last night what he considered to be the factors that made for the eternal shifting of values in real estate in New York.

The same forces that created real estate values were responsible for the changes, Mr. Coulter pointed out, and these factors were chiefly transportation and the facilities for bringing a great number of people to the city. Value, he said, was based on the earning power of the business that could be put on the land.

"New York," he said, "is to be a city of centres. Transit facilities will necessarily bring this about. The Hudson terminal and the ferries at the lower end of Manhattan probably mean that the location of the financial district is fixed. But what if the Stock Exchange and the house of J. P. Morgan were moved uptown? There would be a great change in the nature of the district undoubtedly, but it would remain a centre, nevertheless.

"Shifting values of real estate are sometimes due apparently to trivial causes. The south side of the crosstown streets is nearly always the more valuable side. In Thirty-fourth Street there has been a curious reversal. There has been a depreciation on the south side in this one case.

"The lot adjoining the new McAlpin Hotel, for instance, was held at a very high value on the theory that a big department store would some day need the whole section. The hotel changes that prospect and the lot is worth decidedly less.

"When the large stores were built in that street the south section of the street, which was first sought, was held so closely by large estates that the merchants took to the north side because it was cheapest. Now they have made that side of the street very much more valuable than the south side.

"The woman shopper is a most important factor in real estate values. Thirty-fourth Street to-day is so valuable because women in carriages and motors do not care to go further downtown into the congested sections. The mere removal of a crosswalk will often cut down the trade of a shop and much reduce the rent. The abolition of transfers on the Fifty-ninth Street line wiped out the business of a cigar store and cut the value of the site in two.

"The section of the city where the greatest depreciation has occurred is along Broadway, from Leonard to Canal Street. This section is overassessed, for the values have dropped heavily."

Mr. Roberts of The Record and Guide added some figures about the changes in value along the line of the Subway. In Dey Street, he said, the increase was 50 per cent. Fourteenth Street and Twenty-third had not made any advance, but they had been kept from going backward. Along Fourth Avenue the increase had been very high. The same was true of Forty-second Street from the Grand Central Station to Times Square.

In 1900 a lot at 9 East Forty-second Street brought $80,000. In 1910, 25 a lot of the same, brought $165,000. A lot on the north side of the street between Fifth and Sixth Avenues in 1901 brought $150,000. To-day the lots are held at about $500,000. In 1901 the lot at 129 sold for $71,500. This year a lease was closed on a basis of a value of $200,000.

On the upper west side from Seventy-second to 110th Street the values have gone up about 10 per cent. in ten years. Above this section the rates of increase have been striking, said the speaker. The increased valuation of Washington Heights has been estimated at $60,000,000. The Dyckman tract and the sections of the Bronx he showed by quotations of sale prices to have risen to as high as ten times their former value.

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The Grinnell Automatic Sprinkler

Insures Non-Interruption of Business By Fire, Because It checks fires at their start.

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The average loss in 15,000 fires under the "Grinnell" has been but $264.62.

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202 West 103d St.
300 feet from Broadway Subway.

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5:30 to 8:00 P. M.

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.00
Tables Should be Secured in Advance.
Telephone, 3810—Riverside.
PORTER & PORTER, Managers.

Green Pepper Sandwich.
Blue Point Oyster Cocktail.
Blizzards Bay Oysters. Long Island Haven Oysters.
Consomme en Tasse. Mock Turtle. Madeira.
Queen Olives. Salted Almonds. Native Radishes.
Celery Crispettes.
Grilled Salmon Steak, Maitre de Hotel.
Iced Cucumbers. Pommes Saratoga.
GOLDEN RUSSET CIDER.
Escalloped Oysters en Casserole.
Diamond Backed Terrapin en Caisse.
Fillet Pate aux Champignons Glace.
Sweetbread Patties en Supreme.
Italienne Spaghetti au Fromage.
Brandied Peaches en Compote.
PUNCH A CLENDENING.
Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, au Jus.
Roast York Ham, Champagne Sauce.
Vermont Turkey, stuffed, Cranberry Sauce.
Candied Yams. Boiled White Potatoes.
Creamed Young Onions. New Hubbard Squash.
Asparagus au Beurre.
Chiffonade Salade.
BROILED SQUAB ON TOAST.
Thanksgiving Plum Pudding.
Hard and Coffee Sauce.
New England Pumpkin Pie. Homemade Mince Pie.
Lady Cake. Layer Assorted Cake. Pound Cake.
Tutti Frutte Ice Cream. Champagne Jelly.
Roquefort, Camembert, Swiss and American Cheese.
Saltine, Beef's Wafer Crackers, Iceland.
Mixed Nuts and Cluster Raisins.
Cafe Noir.

GETS A DIVORCE IN 7 MINUTES

Mrs. Drummond Freed from Man Who Pleaded Guilty to Bigamy.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 28.—Mrs. Charlotte Bente Drummond, second wife of Charles E. Drummond, a wealthy real estate man, obtained a divorce from him to-day after a hearing lasting seven minutes. Drummond is under sentence in St. Louis County on a charge of bigamy and is said to be either in Los Angeles or in Hawaii.

On Jan. 25, 1910, he married Miss Bente, a daughter of President Frederick Bente of the Concordia Theological Seminary, a month after his first wife divorced him, while he was still the husband of the woman who to-day divorced him. Drummond married Miss Charlotte Vincent on Dec. 8, 1910. Drummond pleaded guilty to bigamy, was fined $500 and sentenced to jail for six months and paroled. The parole was revoked.

Evening and semi-formal dress for Men—at Saks'

¶ No matter how negligent he may be on the details of dress, a man has scruples on the subject of evening attire, because he realizes that critical eyes are focussed upon his dress coat or Tuxedo the moment he passes into the lighted radius of evening.

¶ Now, we also have scruples, but you can never know how far we carry them until you have seen what propriety of line and perfection of tailoring and finish characterize our evening productions. Formal and semi-formal attire, in blacks and Oxfords, as a matter of course.

¶ In full dress, we have evolved a coat that is entirely new. At some angles it may even appear extreme, yet, as a whole, it has that dignity which will satisfy the man of a conservative turn of mind. The lapels and collar finished with satin.

¶ In the Tuxedo, or dinner coat, our most effective model has lapels which serve to conceal the vest almost entirely. It fastens with a loop, has turn back cuffs, outside breast pocket, and those numerous other features, trifles in themselves, no doubt, but so essential to the whole.

¶ The semi-formal frock coat and vest are silk lined or otherwise, as you prefer. In one, two or three button models, and stitched or braided on the edges. Graceful cutaway front, giving narrow skirt effect. Also, short waisted to add height to the wearer. A garment for those semi-formal occasions when street attire and evening clothes are alike out of the question, but extending its domain to evening itself, when it may supersede formal wear.

Full Dress Coats	22.00 to 38.00
Tuxedo Coats	20.00 to 32.00
Waistcoats, black cloth	4.00 to 6.50
Waistcoats, white or fancy	3.50 to 15.00
Trousers	7.00 to 11.50
Frock Coats & Vests	15.00 to 38.00
Prince Albert Coats & Vests	20.00 to 45.00
Fancy Trousers	5.00 to 12.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

STOKES JUST JOKING IN LETTERS TO GIRL

Wrote to Miss Graham About $1,800 When It Was Really Only $18 She'd Spent.

NEW JUROR TAKES HIS SEAT

Evidence Read to Him and Then Cross-Examination Goes On—Miss Conrad's Lawyer Takes His Turn To-day.

Henry W. Samek, a manufacturer at 52 West Eighteenth Street, was selected yesterday to fill the seat on the jury made vacant on Monday by the dismissal of Terry Hinkle, who had expressed an opinion as to the guilt of Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, on trial before Justice Marcus in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for attempting to murder W. E. D. Stokes.

After the new juror had been sworn the Assistant District Attorney read all the evidence taken on the direct examination of Mr. Stokes, and then Robert M. Moore, who is appearing with Clark L. Jordan for the defense, read the cross-examination as far as it had gone. Then he resumed the cross-examination of Mr. Stokes, reading passages from the "old love" letters, which Mr. Stokes admitted, at a previous hearing, that he wrote.

"Is the Miss Graham referred to in this letter the defendant?" said Mr. Moore, handing a letter to the witness.

The letter was dated June 16, 1907, and was postmarked Lexington, Ky. In the letter Mr. Stokes mentioned the sum of $1,800, and Mr. Moore asked him if he referred to the money Miss Graham received from her mother's estate and gave him to invest.

"No," replied the witness, "Miss Graham got $18 a week on the stage, and I made it $1,800 in a joking way. She never gave me any money to invest."

"Well, she spent the money, didn't she?"

"I never knew that she had $1,800."

"Well, you mentioned in your letter 'I am sorry you spent the $1,800,' didn't you?"

"Yes, that was a joke also. I mentioned it because she mentioned $18."

Mr. Moore then questioned Mr. Stokes about another letter written to Miss Graham while she was at the Congress Hotel in Chicago in December, 1907. In this letter Mr. Stokes said: "The most crushing blow you gave me in your letter was when you asked me to give your love to Clarence." The witness explained that Clarence was 60 years old, and that the letter was a joke also. He was then questioned about another letter written to Miss Graham on July 9, 1907. Mr. Stokes admitted writing the letter which gave her permission to use his automobile.

A telegram sent to Miss Graham was then shown. Mr. Stokes admitted sending it, but did not remember when. It asked Miss Graham to come and visit him in Lexington. Another letter written on Dec. 2, 1907, warning the defendant to keep away from the stage and to trust to his "fatherly advice," was read. He said when questioned about this:

"She was with a stock company and acted in a beer garden or a place where they drink beer."

Mr. Stokes admitted giving Miss Graham money, and said that Ada Howell, a friend of Miss Graham, had a room at the Ansonia when he first met the defendant.

"Do you know Al Adams?" asked Mr. Moore.

"I did know him."

"Were you with him when he died?"

"No, I was not. I believe I was called downstairs, but there was an accident to the machinery, and I found he had gone to his room when I came downstairs. He died about 9 o'clock, I think. I testified to that before the Coroner."

Assistant District Attorney Buckner objected to any further questions about the Adams case, and, after a consultation with Justice Marcus, Mr. Moore switched his examination to the day of the shooting. He showed Mr. Stokes the coat he wore on the day of the alleged attempt upon his life, and pointed out the bullet holes in the pocket. He also questioned Mr. Stokes as to why he had not told in Magistrate's Court of finding a bullet in the pocket of the coat. Mr. Stokes said he had not so testified because he thought it was so very improbable that no one would believe him.

"Isn't it a fact, Mr. Stokes, that you went to Miss Conrad's apartment to see her alone?"

"No. I told you I went to get the letters and to meet her brother," replied the witness angrily.

"Isn't it also a fact that you wore that hat and coat you had on in order to be disguised?"

"No, absolutely no!" shouted the witness.

Justice Marcus then adjourned the case until to-day, when Mr. Moore will finish his cross-examination and Mr. Jordan will begin his. This order is to be carried out owing to the fact that Mr. Moore is appearing for Miss Conrad and Mr. Jordan is counsel for Lillian Graham. Mr. Moore declined to say what he hoped to bring out by his questions about the Adams incident. Al Adams was the former "policy king," and an ex-convict. He committed suicide at the Ansonia.

Col. W. D. Mann, owner of Town Topics, was in the courtroom yesterday and occupied a seat in the rear of the room. Other spectators were Mrs. Stokes, Mrs. Stell Singleton, the sister of Miss Graham, and ex-Judge Olcott, personal attorney for Mr. Stokes.

TELLS OF HER FORMER LIVES.

Dr. Sears Says She Once Was a Chinaman and an Italian Singer.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—"There are enough people on the planet to-day who remember one or more of their incarnations to make it a certainty that reincarnation is a positive fact," said Dr. Julia Sears, head of the New Thought School in a lecture to-night on "Our Past Incarnations" in Huntington Chambers.

Dr. Sears declared also that persons change from one sex to another in their various incarnations.

An audience of 100 men and women asserted in the discussion that followed that they remembered to have been anything from Italian minstrels to French monks. One woman said:

"I have had the most positive feeling that I had my head cut off in the French Revolution."

Dr. Sears declared she could recall having been a Chinaman. She also revived the theory that Charles Darwin was his own grandfather reincarnated.

"What we dream," said she, "is often but a memory of some previous life. What we call flashes of intuition are but memories of the wisdom acquired in another existence. And that strange feeling that you have been somewhere before, or known some one you meet, is but an evidence that you have lived before.

"Sleep is the open doorway to the past. Music also helps. Find your keynote—that key of the piano which most closely corresponds to your natural voice—and you will find that music in that key will set you into harmonious vibrations and soothe mind and body.

"One terrible part about it is that if we get into inharmony with what we have we will come to regret it. I was the Italian singer Marsina 400 years ago, and I was discontented, and now I long bitterly to sing and connot.

"In changing from masculine to feminine or the reverse, in successive incarnations, we carry with us some great masculine characteristic which tells us the story. We undergo these changes, according to what we intensify. If a woman were to develop certain strong traits generally accepted as man's she might be a man in her next existence, or a man become a woman."

'MARINE EXTRA' FOR BANKERS

Special Edition of Paper Printed at Sea Gives Auto Race News.

ON BOARD "BANKERS' FLEET," Gulf of Mexico, Nov. 28, by Wireless to New Orleans.—Delightful weather and smooth seas have been experienced by the four steamers conveying members of the American Bankers' Association to Panama. Yesterday the passengers cheered a spirited race between the Carrillo, Sixaola, and Tivives. The Carrillo, Capt. H. P. Smith, won.

On board each of the ships a daily newspaper of four pages is published, in which wireless dispatches are printed. Yesterday an "extra" was issued, carrying the result of the Savannah automobile races. The excitement aboard the ships was intense Saturday when bulletins on the Harvard-Yale and Army-Navy football games were being received and posted.

NAVY AND CITY CLASH.

Middletown (N. Y.) Officials Order Down Its Recruiting Station Flag.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Friction between the United States Navy recruiting station and the city officials here has developed an interesting situation. The navy station was established here Monday, and a blue flag bearing the words "Recruiting Station" was hung over the street.

There is a city ordinance prohibiting the hanging of banners across the streets, and the police ordered the banner taken down. The orders were obeyed, but the officers in charge of the station have communicated with their superiors at Washington.

Only one other case of this kind ever developed. This occurred recently in Kansas City, and after an exchange of compliments between the city officials and the Navy Department the banner was allowed to float over the street.

SEEK A FIREBUG IN HARLEM.

Other Small Tenement Fires Last Night Added to a Long List.

A fire in the cellar of the tenement at 1,346 Amsterdam Avenue, which was discovered at 10 o'clock last night, filled the areaway of the large building with smoke and drove many of the tenants into the street. Two firemen were overcome and had to be carried out by their comrades.

In the house next door, at 1,344 Amsterdam Avenue, Capt. Cummings of Engine Company No. 37 discovered a fire himself earlier in the evening and put it out. A quantity of waste dipped in oil was found behind a staircase.

During the last week there have been on the average five or six fires a night in Harlem. Most of them have started in cellars, and their similarity leads to the belief that they are the work of some one bent on arson. On Tuesday night a fire started in this way at 1,813 Amsterdam Avenue, and a week ago the tenants of a house at 145th Street and Amsterdam Avenue were smoked out.

The police have the description of a suspected man who has been seen at several of the fires, and they are looking for him.

MORSE OVERCOME ON SEEING DAUGHTER

Miss Anna Had Been Told Her Father Was Out of the Country.

CLASPS HER IN HIS ARMS

Prisoner in Atlanta Hospital Greets His Little Girl for the First Time Since His Imprisonment.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 28.—For the first time since he was sentenced to serve fifteen years in the Federal prison in this city, Charles W. Morse, the former New York banker, looked to-day upon the face of his daughter Anna.

The girl arrived here from her home in Bath, Me., last night, accompanied by her aunt, Miss Jennie Morse, and by her brother, Benjamin Morse, who joined the party at Baltimore. This morning they were taken out to the Army Hospital, where Morse is a patient, by F. L. Seely, editor of The Georgian, in his automobile. The party entered Morse's ward, and the girl slipped up to her father's cot. For an instant not a word was spoken. Then Morse, half raising himself, and utterly unnerved, took the girl in his arms and called her again and again by name.

It was over two years ago that Morse last saw the girl. He was out on bail awaiting the reopening of his case in New York, and had gone to his old home in Bath for a rest. He had given instructions that Miss Anna be kept ignorant of his misfortune, and this order had been carried out.

The girl thought her father was out of the country on business. Sometime ago the girl's suspicions were aroused by a newspaper paragraph and her aunt told her the truth. The girl then insisted on coming to see her father but Morse refused, not wishing her to see him in the penitentiary.

When the removal of Morse to the hospital was ordered he at once wired for the girl to come. Morse had expressed the fear that he would die without seeing the girl, and he was greatly cheered by her visit.

Morse is more comfortable, but his mind is far from clear. He fails to hold an idea after grasping it, and is long in remembering faces, facts, and names. This, the doctors say, is a candition commonly found in advanced stages of Bright's disease. Morse's right side is also partially paralyzed. The doctors, however, believe that, with members of his family about him, Morse has a cahnce, and that ultimately he will be in nearly as good condition as he was when he suffered the present attack.

Mrs. Morse is expected here from New York at any time.

Bensel to Address Rivers Congress.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—State Engineer Bensel has accepted an invitation from Mayor Gaynor to represent New York City at the eighth annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress at Washington on Dec. 6 and 7.

WOMEN VICTIMS OF HOLD-UP.

Two Men Also Report Meeting Thugs in Kingsbridge—Two Prisoners Taken

Mary Duffy of 403 East 205th Street entered the Kingsbridge Police Station last night, trembling with fright. She said that two men dressed as chauffeurs had just held her up and robbed her at 211th Street and Tenth Avenue while she was on her way home from the Subway station at 215th Street. She said one had a revolver and the other a lead pipe, and they had threatened to kill her if she didn't give them all she had. They took her purse, her only valuable, in which was 50 cents, and then told her to hurry along and not look back, nor make an outcry if she didn't want to be shot.

While Miss Duffy was telling of her encounter Charles W. McKay of 3,144 Heath Avenue hurried into the station house with his sister Jennie. He said that two men had stopped them in 230th Street and Bailey Avenue, only four blocks from the station house, and had demanded their valuables, threatening them with a revolver and a blackjack. Miss McKay screamed, and her cries brought a crowd which had been awaiting a Kingsbridge car, a block away from the scene of the hold-up. The robbers ran off and disappeared in the woods near by.

The police heard of a man who said he would report to Headquarters this morning that he had been robbed of a gold watch and chain by two men dressed as chauffeurs, and when the late platoon of police was turned out for duty at 11 o'clock last night each man had been cautioned to look for the hold-up men.

Policeman Schmidt was in Broadway near 242d Street when he saw two men dressed as chauffeurs enter a restaurant. He grabbed them both. At the station they said they were Benjamin Sorari of 403 East Eighteenth Street and Timothy Brocks of 349 East 142d Street. Brocks had a lead pipe and Sorari a revolver, the police say, and on them was found a gold watch and chain.

Neither man would admit that he was one of the pair who had committed the hold-ups, but the police locked them up charged with the robberies. The victims of the thefts will be asked to identify them in the Tremont Court this morning.

MAYOR PRAISES THE 69TH.

Splendid Assortment of Men, He Says, After a Review.

Mayor Gaynor reviewed the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., last night, and afterward complimented the officers on the regiment's excellent showing. The Mayor personally pinned State decorations on designated officers and privates for "long and faithful service." The officers gathered in the Colonel's room at the armory and were addressed by the Mayor, who said:

"I heard it remarked here to-night that your men presented as fine an appearance as the Seventh. I don't know whether you will consider it a compliment or not. But suffice it to say that I was indeed pleased to be able to review such a worthy and splendid assortment of men."

Among those who sat with the Mayor on the reviewing stand were Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, Justice Victor J. Dowling, Commissioner of Charities M. J. Drummond, Commissioner of Correction Patrick Quinn, Corporation Counsel Watson, Justice Delaney, and Capt. J. M. Cronin.

There was a dance after the review.

G. H. Hughes Died at Sea.

When the Mauretania arrived at Fishguard on her last eastbound voyage the death was reported of George Henry Hughes of New York, an officer in the Standard Oilcloth Company. Mr. Hughes was 70 years old. Last May he was made the defendant in a breach of promise suit brought by Miss Kathleen Douglas, after a marriage license had been taken out.

GUGGENHEIM CASE TO GO ON.

Court of Appeals Denies Stay to First Wife's Divorce Suit.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—The Court of Appeals to-day refused to interfere in the action for divorce instituted in Illinois by Grace B. Wahl, the first wife of William Guggenheim, the well-known financier. The present Mrs. Guggenheim asked the courts of this State to enjoin Miss Wahl from prosecuting this suit, which she contended was "harassing to her." This the Court of Appeals holds it cannot do, but Judge Gray, in an opinion, points out that perhaps the Illinois courts will take cognizance of all the circumstances surrounding this action.

Miss Wahl obtained a divorce from Guggenheim in Illinois and obtained alimony of $500 a month. This alimony, with her dower rights, she released for $150,000. Several years after Mr. Guggenheim's second marriage Miss Wahl began an action for divorce in this State, but the courts decided against her. She then began an action in Cook County Illinois, praying that the previous decree of that court, dissolving her marriage with Mr. Guggenheim, might be "revoked, declared to be a nullity, and expunged from the records." Her grounds of relief were "that she was not domiciled in the State of Illinois when she commenced her action there for a divorce, and that that action was instituted pursuant to a conspiracy between her husband and other persons."

ILLINOIS EDITORS FOR TAFT.

Republican Association Adopts Resolutions Indorsing Administration.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 28.—The Illinois Republican Editorial Association adopted resolutions to-day "approving the candidacy of President Taft for renomination and indorsing his administration."

Regarding the tariff, the resolutions say:

We adhere to the Republican policy of protection and favor a scientific revision of the tariff which contemplates the maintenance of the American rate of wages and the American standard of living.

A copy of the resolutions was ordered to be sent to President Taft.

Collector Egan Must Stand Trial.

Application to quash the indictment in Hudson County, N. J., against County Collector Stephen M. Egan for embezzlement was denied last evening by Supreme Court Justice Francis J. Swasey at his home in Newark. In support of his application it was argued that the indictment was improperly drawn, because it held Egan to be a county officer. His counsel contended he was not a county officer, but a servant of the Board of Freeholders. The court did not sustain this contention. Egan is charged with having taken $31,000 of the county money. The jury in the case will be drawn next Saturday and the trial will begin on Dec. 14.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

neutralizes the destructive acids of the mouth—cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

Have a Case of This Beer Sent Home!

Skillfully Brewed from the Best Malt and Hops,

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers, BEADLESTON & WOERZ, New York. Order from any dealer.

is a Fine, Pure, Wholesome Family Drink!

"The Big Store"

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 6TH AVE., 18TH & 19TH STS.

To Charge Customers:—Purchases made until December 9th, inclusive, will be charged upon bills rendered February, 1, 1912.

MAIN BUILDING

"The Big Store" Will Deliver Turkeys.

Also Fresh Meats and Poultry, today, to all points of the city reached by our afternoon delivery wagon service.

All grocery orders received today will be delivered to all points of the city and suburbs either today or tomorrow morning. Mail and telephone orders for groceries promptly filled. We do not accept orders for turkeys or fresh meats to be sent C. O. D. 'Phone 4000 Chelsea.

Coffee — The well-known Guadaral blend; we serve this delicious coffe in our Restaurants—10 lbs., $3.30; 3 lbs., $1 lb., $1 drum, 35c

Plum Pudding — Fountain quality Old English style puddings—No. 4 size can, 75c; No. 3 size can, 65c; No. 2 size can, 45c; No. 1 size can, 24c

Thanksgiving Dinner Baskets — Containing the necessary supplies to enable you to dine well and fittingly on the festive occasion, for..... $1.50. We deliver these baskets to any address in New York City and vicinity. We send them C. O. D. when requested.

Dry-Picked Young Turkeys — We have contracted for the best turkeys obtainable in Maryland, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. These turkeys will be on sale today, Wednesday, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Our re-checking system guarantees you full net weight. Lamb—hind-quarters of fancy city-dressed; lb..... 14c. Ham—selected lean fresh Jersey; lb..... 16c. Pork—whole loins of fresh Jersey; lb..... 14c. Roast Beef—choice cuts of native ribs; lb..... 12c. Mutton—short fore-quarters of Canada stock; lb..... 6c.

Thanksgiving Cakes — We make these delicious cakes in our own "Daylight" Bakery. Fresh supplies from the ovens about every 30 minutes. Three Layer Cakes—chocolate, orange, caramel, cocoanut or marble; each..... 40c. Fresh Pound Cakes—marble, lady, citron or raisin; each, $1.10; 2 lbs..... 32c. German Style Fruit Stollen, each, 50 cents and..... 25c. Thanksgiving Cakes—decorated special to order; each $3, $1.50, $1 and..... 75c. Thanksgiving Mince Pies—large size; each..... $1. Florence Cakes, sunshine cakes, cherry cakes, nut cakes, angel food cakes, pineapple cakes or sponge cakes; each 15c. Merry Widow Found Cakes—each, 50c; 2 lbs..... 25c.

Thanksgiving Nuts — Choice Mixed Nuts—2 lbs..... 30c. Grenoble Soft Shell Walnuts—4½ lbs., $1; lb..... 24c. Paper Shell Almonds—3½ lbs., $1; lb..... 30c. Fancy French Walnuts—5½ lbs., $1; lb..... 20c. Best New Mixed Nuts—4½ lbs. $1; lb..... 24c. Fancy Mixed Nuts—5¼ lbs., $1; lb..... 20c.

Fresh Fruits — Florida Grapefruit—Box, 64, Doz., 2 for $4.75, $1.25 25c. Jonathan Apples or Staymen Winesap Apples—Box, 64 Doz., $2.50 50c. Florida Oranges—sweet, juicy fruit; doz..... 25c.

Fancy Imported Carrants—doz., $1.60; pg..... 14c. New Seeded Raisins—doz. $1.40; package..... 12c. California Cluster Raisins—carton..... 15c. Pure Sweet Apple Cider—gallon jug, 35c; large bottle..... 12c. Mincemeat—finest quality; quart jar..... 45c. Imported Cluster Raisins—box, 45c, 40c, 35c, 30c and..... 25c. Orange or Lemon Peel—lb..... 18c. Fancy White Celery—4 stalks, 25c; each..... 7c. New Chestnuts—large size; lb..... 10c. Solid Meat Oysters—freshly opened; quart jar, 50c; pint jar..... 30c.

Formosa Oolong Tea, English Breakfast Tea, pure Ceylon Tea or mixed Tea; 5-lb. caddy, $2.75; lb..... 60c. Cape Cod Cranberries—quart..... 12c. Crisp Manzanilla Olives—quart jar..... 45c. Best Glace Citron—lb..... 25c. Best Boiled Ham—whole ham, lb., 24c; machine-sliced, lb..... 29c.

(MAIN Building, Fourth Floor.)

Complimentary S&H Stamps Free — These will be distributed TODAY in our MAIN Building, Ladies' Parlor, Fourth Floor. Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any One Book

It Costs YOU Nothing to Vote for Our Donation of $30,000 to Charity — WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

A NEW KIND OF BOOK

THE JAUNTS OF JUNIOR

Children, dear, from far and near,
Who love adventures new,
Come listen well to the tale we tell
Of a boy who is just like you!
For Junior dreamed, and so real it seemed
He thought it must be true.

These Pictures give only a faint idea of this marvellous book for children and grown-ups. It shows what wonders can be done with photographs. It is first of all a book of photographs of a real boy—who is made to appear no taller than a lead-pencil. The pictures show him bathing in a canary's bath-tub, while his clothes hang on the perches; fishing in the goldfish bowl, much taller than himself; racing over the keyboard of the piano; playing leapfrog over the salt-cellers; and hunting for game among the high jungle of ferns on a dining-room table. The pictures were made by Arthur B. Phelan. Delightful verses by Lillian B. Hunt explain all the strange adventures of the little boy.

Small Quarto, Cloth, $1.25.

HARPER & BROTHERS

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

The basic essential in overcoat goodness is the tailoring, for it is on the tailoring you must rely for distinctiveness of style, correctness of fit and surety of service. For more than two-thirds of a century the Smith Gray & Co. tailors have specialized on overcoats, with the result that more fine overcoat tailors have been developed over there in the Williamsburg section, where the Smith Gray & Co. tailor shops have been located since the industry began, than in any other tailoring district in America.

That Smith Gray & Co. overcoats have for all these years held first choice position among the better dressed of New York's men is but a just tribute to a quality of workmanship found in no other ready-for-service overcoats.

The assortment of models and styles was never so complete as now, there being twenty-five distinctive models, in more than three hundred different styles, for men, young men and boys.

There are fitted backs, semi-fitted, semi-box and box back coats, from 45 to 52 inches long, for business and dress, in all fabrics, silk and serge lined. 18.00 to 55.00

Extreme fitted back coats (new), paletot and paddock effects, single and double breasted, silk and serge lined, 27.50 to 37.50

Motor coats, travel coats, storm coats, single and double breasted coats, warmth-without-weight fabrics, English, Irish and American fabrics, satin, camel's hair, flannel and serge lined, 22.50 to 60.00

English raglans, belted back and pleated back English guard coats; fancy back, plain back; exclusive hand-made effect, English and American fabrics, 22.50 to 37.50

Raglans, Marlboroughs and Altcar walking overcoats, made in England, 40.00 to 60.00

With very special values at.... 26.00

Motor and travel ulsters, made in England; flannel, camel's hair and leather lined, 50.00 to 90.00

SPECIALS

In all the years that Smith Gray & Co. overcoats have been admittedly a standard by which ready-for-service overcoats were to be judged, and that has been since their production began, there never has been offered in the Smith Gray & Co. stores an assortment of fabrics and models to compare with those included in this special underprice offering of some four thousand Smith Gray & Co. overcoats.

No matter whether your taste be ultra-conservative or strongly defined, what your purpose, need or special service, the overcoat you have in mind is here.

There are shades and designs in endless variety, from which you may choose, in meltons, velours, vicunas, worsteds, tweeds, kerseys and cheviots. There are box, semi-box, fitted back, raglans, guard coats, single and double breasted convertible collar coats, extreme fitted coats of every length and style, from 43 to 52 inches, in sizes and styles for men, young men and boys.

And the time is NOW—get it to-day—wear it to-morrow and the full season to come.

20.00 and 22.50 Overcoats 15.50

22.50 and 25.00 Overcoats 18.50

27.50 and 30.00 Overcoats 22.50

32.50 and 35.00 Overcoats 27.50

40.00 & 45.00 Silk-Lined Overcoats 27.50

18.00, 20.00 and 22.50 value Overcoats (broken sizes) 12.50

25.00, 27.50 and 30.00 value Overcoats (broken sizes) 16.50

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Your Charge Account Is Solicited.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av. Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

$8 To BUFFALO

The Buffalonian

Pullman Buffet Sleeper with Observation Smoking Room, Standard Sleepers and Day Coaches, Dining Service.

Lv. Desbrosses Street 7.45 p.m.
Lv. West 42d Street 7.55 p.m.
Ar. Buffalo 7.00 a.m.

"Water Level Route"—You Can Sleep

West Shore R. R.

Reserved and Pullman tickets delivered by Special Messenger without extra charge. For further information address Gen'l East. Pass. Agt., 1216 Broadway, New York City

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NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

MURDERS FIVE; DIES AMONG HIS VICTIMS

Italian Shoots His Wife, Two Children, Mother-in-Law, and a Servant at Lodi, N. J.

KILLED RATHER THAN WORK

Arrest for Beating Wife Kindled His Brutality Into a Murderous Flame —Brother-in-Law Escapes.

Ignazio Plescia, 28 years old, of Avenue B, Lodi, N. J., enraged because his wife had caused his arrest for beating her and incensed further because he was commanded to go back to work as an alternative to going to jail, took revenge yesterday afternoon by shooting and killing his wife, 27 years old, his two-year-old son Fidelo, his four-year-old daughter Rosaria, his mother-in-law, Mrs. Concettena Paccorino, 72 years old, and Mrs. Antonio Fougerina, 56 years old, who had been hired to do the family washing. Then he turned his revolver on himself, falling dead among his victims.

When Plescia finished his wanton slaughter of defenseless women and children there was no one in sight who remained alive. The only man in the neighborhood who had heard the shooting owes his life, he admits, to running away from the scene before Plescia spied him.

This man is Sebastian Peccorino, brother-in-law of Plescia, and about the same age. He owns a barber shop and candy store at 81 Union Street, Lodi, a one-story frame building in the outlying section of the little village, and it was in the dingy little back room of this store that Plescia did the shooting.

Adjoining the store and a little to the rear is Sebastian Peccorino's little cottage. He lived there with his wife and daughter and his mother, who was also the mother of Plescia's wife. Plescia and his wife, since their marriage eight years ago, had quarreled considerably and after living with Sebastian Peccorino and his family for several years, had been asked to live elsewhere. Sebastian Peccorino has promised his sister, however, that if living with her husband ever became unbearable she might come back to live in his house.

A week ago last Sunday Plescia beat his wife and threatened to kill her. He was arrested and after several days in jail was bailed out by two of his uncles. He immediately renewed his brutalities, however, and forced his wife to work in the silk mills so that he might enjoy life without working. When his uncles heard of this they threatened to make him work in New York or else forfeit the privilege of being out on bail. He chose to accept neither, and on Monday night again threatened to kill his wife. She then took advantage of her brother's invitation and hastened to his house with the two children.

Plescia followed her the same evening and demanded the children. A compromise was effected, and the father left with the little two-year-old boy. The boy was afraid of his father, however, and returned to his mother late the same night, crying bitterly. That still further enraged the father, it was said, and when he kissed the two children good night he said that no one in Lodi would ever see him again. Mrs. Plescia breathed with relief, thinking that her husband would leave the village in order to avoid going to jail.

A little after 1 o'clock yesterday, A. Sattenstein, a wholesale liquor dealer with a store near the Peccorino house and store, saw Plescia passing hurriedly in the direction of the Peccorino house.

"Still loafing?" volunteered Sattenstein. "Why don't you go to work?"

"Never you mind," replied Plescia, who owed him a little money. "I'll go to work all right. I'm just going to take a few bananas to my children." He exhibited five bananas and then went on his way.

A few minutes later ten shots rang out in rapid succession and Sebastian Peccorino was seen running down Union Street yelling for the police. Sattenstein hailed him, and together they ran until they found Chief of Police Tom Davis. The three returned to the little room behind the barber's shop and saw the six bodies.

Near the wash tubs, over which she had been bending, lay Mrs. Fougerina, a bullet in the back of her head. Next in line was Plescia himself, a six-chambered revolver lying by his side. Blood poured from a wound in the head, another in the stomach, and a third over the heart. On a table in the corner, with a bullet hole in his left temple, lay the boy.

On a sofa at the further end of the room lay the little girl. She had a bullet wound in the mouth, another over the heart, and another in the abdomen, but she showed signs of life and was carried out the back way by Chief of Police Davis.

Davis had to open the door, and on the stoop before him he found the body of Mrs. Plescia shot in the right side and apparently from the front. At the bottom of the stairs he found the body of the murderer's mother-in-law. Apparently, she had been shot in the back while attempting to flee with her daughter by way of the back door.

Chief of Police Davis notified the Hackensack authorities, and an ambulance took the little girl to the City Hospital. She died in the operating room, however, without regaining consciousness. The other bodies, excepting those of the aged mother and the washerwoman, were taken to the Hackensack Morgue.

Plescia, as well as his wife, came from the Province of Palermo in Sicily about ten years ago. He had lived in Lodi for the last four years. He had a reputation for being very violent when enraged, and it was generally known that he was an adept with the revolver. Six empty shells were found on the rear steps of the little store, and there were four others in the revolver. He had reloaded his revolver in the course of the killing, and each of his ten shots had proved effective.

"I was in the cellar when I heard the shooting," said Sebastian Peccorino last night. "I knew at once that it was Plescia. Then I heard the cries of the women and the children, and I knew that Plescia had gone mad. If I had run out the back way I know he would have shot me, too. I knew I couldn't help my mother and sister, and so I ran out the front way and got the Chief of Police."

Leaves $10,000 to Bar Association.

The will of Samuel Riker, a lawyer who died on Nov. 19, was filed yesterday for probate. It leaves $10,000 to the Association of the Bar to buy books for its library and $10,000 to the Good Samaritan Dispensary.

CRATING A SAVAGE BEAR.

Two-Hour Job for Six Men at the Zoo in the Bronx—He's Going by Train.

Six men stood about the cage of a Russian brown bear in the Bronx Zoo yesterday afternoon and tried to coax the beast into a crate for shipment to Pennsylvania. The coaxing was done with long irons that reached to the farthest corners of the cage, and a nice, red, raw piece of pig's head which lay enticingly near the door of the crate.

"Look out, Jake!" shouted a fellow-keeper to the man holding the rope that held open the cage door. The warning was in the nick of time, for bruin had seized a loose iron bar intended to shut off his escape if he once entered the crate, and, bending it almost double in his enormous paws, he slashed right and left through the bars of his cage.

From the time that the struggle began until the beast was securely fastened in the crate he beat against the side of his cage and slashed at the keepers with the loose iron bar constantly. There was no rest for him or the men. For two hours the bear tore at the bars and seized them from the men as fast as they tried to put them in place in the front of the crate after he was inside.

Bruin backed into his prison cautiously. It looked dark to him, and he preferred to be in a position to run in case of attack from the rear. Bread in loaves, fish, vegetables, and even juicy pigs' feet failed to pacify him. He tore at the red flesh savagely, rattled the bars, scratched at the heavy sheet iron lining, and refused to be contented in his new home. The blacksmith was kept busy all the afternoon preparing new bars for the crate, so fast were they bent or torn from the grasp of the keepers when they tried to put them in place. The crate was firmly wedged against the cage door, however, and finally the bars were put in place.

The crate is made of teakwood. It was built in Singapore and was the home of a fine leopard that Raymond L. Ditmars, Assistant Curator of the Zoo, received last year.

"If I did not know that crate was perfectly secure," said Mr. Ditmars, "I would hardly dare to let this bear go by express or freight. He was born only a year ago last January, but is very strong and a disagreeable customer to handle."

The box was placarded with various warning signs, "Vorsicht," "Live Animals," "Animaux Vivant," "Raubtiere," and our familiar "Beware" were on the ends and sides of the box. The bear leaves on his journey to Pennsylvania this morning. He will be fed on the way by express company employes.

A big buffalo, which was crated at the same time, is to be sent to Connecticut. The solemn beast quietly chewed while the bear was trying to tear his cage apart and blinked languidly, as if to say, "What's the use?" He was easily handled.

FREE LECTURES POPULAR.

More Than 850,000 Persons Attended Them Here In Six Months.

Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Supervisor of Lectures in the Department of Education, made his annual report yesterday. The period covered, from October, 1910, to May, 1911, shows a great development in the free lecture system. More than 855,704 persons attended lectures given by 716 lecturers on 1,627 topics before 5,411 audiences. The average attendance at each lecture was 176 persons. The lecture force comprised graduates of the leading universities of the United States and Oxford and Cambridge Universities, England.

During the past year particular attention has been given to municipal topics in the lectures. Several lectures have been given in Italian, German, and Yiddish. Of the foreign language lectures many dealt with the subject of tuberculosis and its prevention and cure. Courses having as many as thirty lectures included in them have been given.

The lecture bureau has co-operated very closely with the public libraries of the city. Some of its objects are thus given by Dr. Leipziger: the continuation of systematic study, the extension of the work of the college and university, the Americanization of immigrants, the improvement of health and sanitation in the city, and a growing interest in the workings of the City Government.

TO HANG 4 BOYS FOR MURDER

Two Others Sentenced to Life Imprisonment for Killing Farmer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Four boys were found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to death, and two others were sentenced to life imprisonment by a jury to-night, for the murder of a truck farmer on the outskirts of the city a month ago.

The four sentenced to death are Ewald and Frank Shiblawski, A. Philip Sommerling, and Thomas Schultz. The two sentenced to life imprisonment are Frank Kita and Leo Suchomski, both 16 years old. None of the four on whom the jury visited the death penalty is of age. The youngest of them is 15 years old. They all confessed.

Gruelzow was driving a wagon full of garden produce when the six boys set on him. He alighted from his wagon and was struck down with a club. He pleaded for his life on his knees, offering the boys all his possessions, because he had a wife and baby a month old at home, but the answer of the youths was to beat him into unconsciousness. Then he was stabbed four times. The boys were arrested while trying to sell some of the booty.

MARRIED WOMEN LET IN

But One Who Only Intended to be is Ordered Deported.

Mrs. Elise Kistenbaumer, who arrived on Monday on the steamship Tennyson from Rio Janeiro and was detained at Ellis Island because she did not answer the questions put to her properly, was released yesterday, when Hermann Kistenbaumer showed proof that he married her on June 21, 1910, at the City Hall. The jewels which Mrs. Kistenbaumer displayed were bought for her here on her wedding day.

Mabel Grainger, the English girl from Portsmouth, who said she had come to marry Clay Baty, a seaman on the United States ship Hanoock in the navy yard, and live with him on a farm in Kentucky, was ordered deported to-day on the Cunard liner Lusitania, on which she arrived last Friday. She had no funds.

Found Dying in His Stateroom.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 28.—Eugene A. Romero, 45 years old, of Jacksonville, Fla., died at a hospital here to-day from the effects of poison, taken, in the opinion of the Coroner, with suicidal intent. Romero was a passenger on the steamer Parthian, which arrived to-day from Jacksonville. He was found in his stateroom in a stupor. Romero had been in ill-health for the last year.

PUNCH IN THE JAW TO ALDERMAN LEVINE

Handed Over by Alderman White as a Convincing Argument in Moving-Picture Debate.

PASSED OVER QUICKLY

As an Incident of the Day's Work—Plan Under Discussion to Shut Out New Picture Houses.

There was a fist fight in the Board of Aldermen yesterday when the members were considering a report of a special committee regarding moving-picture theatres. The Chairman of the committee, Alderman John T. White, who succeeded "Little Tim" Sullivan in the board, had reported that the power of granting licenses to such theatres should be vested in the Police Commissioner, and that all new moving-picture houses should be built in accordance with Building Department laws as applying to theatre building construction, thus making it practically impossible for any such new places to be built. Alderman White wanted the report returned to his own committee and to allow a public hearing on the matter next Friday.

Alderman Max Levine objected to this, saying that the report should be referred to the standing Committee on Laws and Legislation, of which he is Chairman. Alderman Walsh who was presiding in the absence of President Mitchell, seemed inclined to rule in favor of Alderman White and immediately several Aldermen were on their feet to protest. Alderman White moved over to where Alderman Levine was standing and made a remark. Alderman Levine retorted and immediately Alderman White's left fist shot out, over the shoulder of Alderman Frank Dowling, and it landed squarely on Alderman Levine's jaw. Levine staggered back but kept his feet and instantly the board was in confusion. Half a dozen Aldermen appealed to the chair to restore order.

Alderman White then sauntered back to his seat and the incident was over. Neither White nor Levine would discuss it later except to deny that any blow had been struck. Several who were standing near, however, were positive that Alderman Levine's jaw received the full force of Alderman White's left hook. The matter was not taken up officially as the board immediately adjourned, but little else was talked of for the next hour or so.

The report was finally referred back to Alderman White's committee, because it was decided that the committee had not finished its work. The report contains drastic recommendations for the curbing of moving-picture house licenses. These are some of the recommendations:

That films and prints used in moving-picture houses be first approved by the Police Commissioner in a manner similar to the method now in use in Chicago and St. Louis, in each of which cities provision is made for the censoring of pictures. In this connection the committee finds a fault with the present system enforced in this city whereby pictures are first submitted to a norganization known as the National Board, but the committee deems that system inadequate for the following reasons:

First—That the National Board is without official power.

Second—That it ca do no more than to invite the manufacturers to present their pictures for inspection, the result of which is that some manufacturers submit some of their pictures to the board, while some do not submit any.

Third—That from information in the possession of the committee the National Board is supported wholly or in part by the manufacturers, and while not subject to the influence of the manufacturers, is susceptible to such influence.

Regarding the recommendation that the Police Commissioner have censorship over films, the report says:

Your committee deems the Police Commissioner the proper official to be invested with the censoring of these pictures—his decision to be subject to review by the Mayor—because, since that department is charged with the administration of law and the observance of it, that official is best qualified to pass upon the propriety of the exhibition of the pictures.

For picture show places now doing business it is provided in the report that regulations as to location and safeguards to buildings shall remain practically unchanged and that the prohibition of admitting children under 16 years of age, unaccompanied by parents, shall stand. For future show places, however, it is provided that they shall be governed by the provisions which now govern the erection of theatres. The provision is manifestly in favor of theatres and moving-picture houses now doing business, as it curbs competition. It was pointed out by one of the Alderman that Alderman White, who framed the ordinance, is himself interested in at least two vaudeville houses where moving pictures are exhibited.

The Aldermanic Committee's report contains recommendations exactly opposite to that of the report of the Mayor's Committee on Moving Pictures, which recommended that full power of licenses be kept, as at present, with the License Bureau. There will be a public hearing on the proposed new ordinance in the Aldermanic chamber on Friday.

WHERE DOES THE EAST END?

At Pittsburgh, Says Gov. Hawley, but Gov. West Says Denver.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Where does the East end and the West begin?

This question arose to-day with the arrival in Chicago of Governors of seven States and special representatives of three other Western States who are to make a 4,000-mile trip on "a campaign of education" through Eastern cities in a special train of eleven cars.

Gov. Hawley of Idaho thinks the West begins at Pittsburgh, "because most of the people east of there know more about Europe than they do about the Western States."

Gov. Deneen of Illinois, who greeted the touring Governors to-day, thinks Chicago is the dividing line because the people here "are in spirit equally Western and Eastern."

Gov. West of Oregon contends that the Eastern spirit is lodged as far toward the Pacific as Denver.

"Technically, Kansas City is the dividing line between the East and the West," declared James H. Brady, former Governor of Idaho, who is in charge of the party. "Commercially and socially, I am inclined to thing the East ends at Pittsburgh. Patriotically, there is no East and no West, for we are all one great country, but the fact remains that the commercial interests of the East are too much isolated from the West. This is why we are starting on this educational campaign to induce Easterners to open their eyes to vast opportunities of the Sunset country."

JAILED FOR HEARN FRAUDS.

Three Men Sent to the Penitentiary for Conspiracy.

George Schuchmann, a wagon repairer at 182 East Forty-first Street; George Reinerman, former Superintendent of the outdoor equipment for James A. Hearn & Sons, and Frank Kelsey, former manager of the garage owned by the same concern, were sentenced to the penitentiary by Justices Steinert, Moss, and Zeller in Special Sessions yesterday after they had been convicted of conspiracy to defraud Hearn & Sons out of $41,000 by padding bills. Schuchmann was sentenced to four months and to pay a fine of $500, and the other two men were sentenced to three months each in the penitentiary.

The principal witness for the prosecution was John Fieri, a former employe of Schuchmann, who showed how charges had been made for repairs on Hearn wagons when there had been no such repairs, and told of seeing his employer give money to the other two men. Assistant District Attorney Smith also introduced into evidence confessions made by the men when first arrested, but which later they had denied making. After being convicted of conspiracy they pleaded guilty to violating the anti-tipping law.

In asking for a prison sentence Mr. Smith read letters from the heads of Simpson-Crawford Company, Henry Siegel, Nathan Straus, and R. H. Macy & Co. All the letters asked that a prison sentence be imposed.

Smoking in Police Courts Stopped.

A slight fire in the basement of the West Side Police Court a fortnight ago has brought about an order against smoking in any of the police courts. The order comes from Robert B. Insley, Superintendent of Public Works, who believes that some attaché of the court caused the blaze by throwing away a lighted cigarette butt. The order applies to all connected in any way with a police court.

EXPLAIN GOLFHOUSE SUICIDE

But Witnesses Unable to Satisfy Coroner About Where Poison Came From.

Coroner Shongut tried hard yesterday, at an investigation into the death of Alice Tristam Shanks, a singer, at the Golf House in Van Cortlandt Park early Sunday morning, to discover where she had got the bottle from which she drank the carbolic acid and lysol which killed her. The poison was kept in the washroom in the basement of the building.

Thomas J. Totten, a real estate man of Tinsdale Avenue, Riverdale, said that he was at the Golf House with his brother Darcy, Edward J. Gallagher, Joseph Cribbins, William Lappe, and Police Lieutenant McCarthy of the West 152d Street Station. He got up from his seat to speak to Miss O'Connell, daughter of the proprietor, and while he was gone Mrs. Shanks took his place. He was talking to O'Connell when the woman suddenly rolled to the floor, and the first he saw of the bottle was when it was in the hands of a waiter.

Much the same evidence was given by other members of the party, though some remembered that Mrs. Shanks had left their table two or three times in the course of the evening. None of them had seen her drink from the bottle or had any suspicion that she had taken poison till she fell to the floor.

Dr. Dolan, family physician to O'Connell, the hotel proprietor, chanced to be present through having been summoned to attend Mrs. O'Connell, and he spoke of the measures he had taken to revive the woman. O'Connell said Mrs. Shanks had been in his hotel several times, and that on Saturday night he had ordered the waiters not to serve her with more drinks. Charles Halle, a waiter, declared he saw the bottle and a glass on the table after Mrs. Shanks fell, but did not see them again till they were in the possession of the ambulance surgeon.

Coroner Shongut criticised Lieut. McCarthy for not having done more to elucidate the case, and adjourned the inquest till Friday, declaring he was not satisfied.

FUGITIVE BROKER CAUGHT.

Grausman Arrested in Montreal—Disappeared from Scranton in July.

SCRANTON, Nov. 28.—William Grausman has been arrested in Montreal on a requisition from Superintendent of Police Day of this city. He is wanted here on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

He was a real estate dealer and note broker, with offices at 228 Spruce Street. Joseph Levy, a retired business man, was a silent partner in the business.

Grausman disappeared last July, leaving notes and other debts amounting to $25,000 or $30,000. Levy is alleged to have lost $10,000 through his connection with Grausman. Local banks and business men are the other principal losers.

$10,000 Damages for a Widow.

A Supreme Court jury reported to Justice Gavegan a verdict of $10,000 damages yesterday in favor of Elizabeth D. Pratt, widow of Henry H. Pratt, against the Alfred E. Norton Company. Pratt was killed on Dec. 11, 1909, by a fall from the fourth story of a building in construction at Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street. Alfred and Charles Steckler, attorneys for the widow, introduced evidence to show that Pratt, who was an iron worker, was ordered to the top of a derrick on the fourth floor before it had been securely lashed.

THE SHERMAN LAW

The Origin, Purposes, and Interpretation of the So-Called Sherman Anti-Trust Act of 1890, by the Author of the Bill, Ex-Senator GEORGE F. EDMUNDS, Together with fourteen other strong articles in the

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW

DECEMBER NUMBER — ALL NEWSSTANDS

AN EXCELLENT NEW NOVEL
By Gelett Burgess.

FIND THE WOMAN

Find the Woman is in the form of a sort of Arabian Nights' Entertainment comprising adventures in every section of New York from Wall Street to Harlem with widely varying types of metropolitan character. The whole comprises the story of a single night.

A rattling good mystery novel, full of breathless excitement from start to finish. The episodes are welded together with great ingenuity, and there is plenty of fun. It will interest New Yorkers especially.—*New York Sun.*

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KESNER'S

Sixth Ave., 22d and 23d Sts.

TO-DAY is the DAY FOR OVERCOATS and NOBBY SUITS

Daylight Clothes Shop, Third Floor.

Yes, indeed, the Day before Thanksgiving is just the time and KESNER'S the place to spend your money safely. We have something worth talking about IN Griffon Clothes

It is the distinctive cut and finish which lend individuality to the wearer. Don't be so easily pleased. It is a pity to think of the number of men to-day who are paying good money for their clothes and getting in return very ordinary garments. *There is that something about* GRIFFON CLOTHES *that evinces careful thought for the appearance of the wearer.*

Modified English styles, conservative styles and smart, up-to-date models for the younger man.

Suits and Overcoats, an assortment of which we are featuring, at $18.00

J. L. KESNER CO. Sixth Ave. 22d & 23d Sts. New York

All Cars Transfer to

Bloomingdale's

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street

Store Closed To-morrow, Thanksgiving Day
The Following Specials, To-day:

For the Woman of Style

here is interesting Thanksgiving news about new and fashionable models in coats and suits.

Plush and Broadcloth Coats at $25

in many superb styles. Plush coats with roll collars and lined with satin. Broadcloth coats with big roll collars, trimmed with braid. Sizes for misses and women.

Reversible and Regulation Coats at $15

In a splendid diversity of models. Materials include broadcloths, mixtures, sibeline and other fine fabrics. Many pretty colorings; all full length, in all sizes.

Chic Tailored Cloth Suits, $19.98

In new modes. Made of serges, cheviots, mixtures and other materials. Coats have plain collars, or trimmed revers. Skirts are graceful models. All sizes, and new colors.

Subway Express Station at Third Ave., 59th to 60th St.

A List of the Superb Pieces In This GIMBEL Collection of IMPORTED FURNITURE At HALF PRICE

Reads Like the Catalog of Some Great Museum

Every piece in the gathering is of noble lineage—a worthy type of some historic period, or a replica of some famous and cherished specimen. We have been proud to shelter such a collection in the Gimbel Store—prouder still that it was our own painstaking labor and connoisseurship that achieved it. Proud, too, to display the beautiful gathering to the art lovers, of which New York has so many.

Now the time is here for dispersing this gathering; and we take no half-way measures to accomplish it promptly. Half prices rule throughout, whether on a Louis XVI Gold Parlor Suite at $1750, from $3500, or a Satinwood Curio Table at $42.50 from $85.

Since there is but one of a kind in a whole magnificent assemblage, it is impossible to print descriptions, now that the Sale has begun. For it is certain that this extraordinary opportunity to buy Furniture in rare and artistic designs for one's own home, or as Christmas presents of high degree, will be enthusiastically received.

Enough to say that there are Parlor and Library Suites, single Arm Chairs, Side Chairs, Settees, Benches, Pedestals, Bookcases, Writing and Occasional Tables, and many wonderful pieces that we imported strictly for exhibition purposes.

Our cordial invitation to see the Furniture, if for no other purpose than to admire it.

Seventh floor

Also, the Disposition of Our Paris Model Draperies

Being a group of hangings for windows and doors designed especially for Gimbels by such Paris artists as Edouard Trouve et Fils, Berand et Cie., and Poulet Freres. There are insets of Portieres for one or two windows and door, with valances; of superb materials and in beautiful colorings. Prices range from $135, formerly $200, to $395 from $550.

Sixth floor

A Little Bit of Everything From the Gimbel Housewares Store

Infinite variety is one of the chief charms of this acre-big Housefurnishing Store. It holds, of absolute integrity as to quality, everything from a paper of tacks to a glass-lined refrigerator. Interesting things are always happening—special purchases arriving that we can sell below market value. Or worthy goods that, for one reason or another, have been reduced in price.

Here is an illustrative list which contains some helpful housekeeping hints for making the Thanksgiving dinner go off smoothly, some suggestions for Christmas gifts, and some practical offerings for plain every-day housekeeping. And price-economies are very frequent.

Mahogany frame, felt or leather-top Card Tables; folding legs, each table weighs 10½ lbs.; just the thing for Thanksgiving card parties; regularly $3.25; at $2.75.

Mahogany frame, felt-top Card Tables, extra heavy bottoms, nickel corners; regularly $3.50, at $3.

Solid oak, folding-leg, nickel or plain corner Card Tables, made extra strong and durable, at $2.75.

Cigar Stands, 30 in. high, with two cigar rests, ash receiver and match holder, made extra strong, in brushed brass finish; regularly $2.25, at $1.50.

Chafing Dishes, 2-pt. size, in fancy designs, copper finish, pierced legs, with regulating alcohol lamps, regularly $8, at $6.

"Gimbel Special" Chafing Dishes, in nickel or copper finish, with regulating alcohol lamps; reg. $6, at $4.95.

"Empress" Percolators, in nickel or copper finish, 6-cup size, glass tops, with non-explosive alcohol lamps, regularly $5.25, at $3.50.

Percolators, in nickel or copper finish, six-cup size; regularly $6.50, at $5.

Five-o'clock Tea Kettles, in bright copper finish, with non-explosive alcohol lamps; regularly $10, at $5.

Landers, Frary & Clark's Fine Cutlery — Three-piece stag-handled Carving Sets, reg. $3.25, at $2 set.

Five-piece antique ivory Carving and Game Sets at $6 set.

Two-piece stag-handled Carving Sets at $2.75 set.

Three-piece stag-handle, sterling silver ferrule Carving Sets at $4 set.

Two-piece ivory-handled Carving Sets at $2.25 set.

Two-piece antique ivory Carving Sets at $3.50 set.

Fruit Knives, half dozen, regularly $2.75, at $2.25.

Nut-pick Sets, consisting of twelve picks and two crackers, done up in neat boxes, at $1.50 set.

A set of six Nut Picks and one Nut Cracker at 60c set.

A set of six Nut Picks and one Nut Cracker at 20c set.

Great Grip Nut Crackers and Shellers at $1.50 each. See demonstration.

Fifth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

The Coward Shoe

Ease and protection for tender Bunions

The pain quiets, the stinging stops; throbbing ceases, swelling subsides—but the comfort lasts, when you wear the Coward Bunion Shoe.

FOR BOTH MEN AND WOMEN

Made in many sizes and widths. Our experienced shoemen will see that your bunion is properly fitted.

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Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Charles V. of France asked Michelangelo what he thought of Albrecht Dürer.

"So highly," replied that great painter, "that if I were not Michelangelo I would rather be Albrecht Dürer than Charles V."

Those who speak strongly speak from knowledge. Mike not only knew Al, but he also knew Charles.

Advertisers who choose Farm and Fireside not only know Farm and Fireside, but they doubtless know other mediums.

The experience of these advertisers might interest other advertisers.

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THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER

New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago

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HIGH IN QUALITY—LOW IN PRICE.

We've Coats at $12.50 up to $55—with a value that is unsurpassed.

The Newest, Snappiest materials and Models.

Raglans, Tourists, Chesterfields and Ulsters.

Here's a good one!

A Tourist model with convertible collar, splendid all-wool tweeds, brown and gray mixtures at $16.

Raglans, fine soft tweeds with plaid backs, priced as low as $18.

Fur-lined and Fur-outside Coats $20 to $250.

A. Raymond & Co.

MEN'S OUTFITTERS

NASSAU AND FULTON STS.

"A Years on the Same Spot."

SERVE LINDT ON THANKSGIVING

The refined character and smooth, rich, appetizing quality of

Lindt Chocolate

give it a unique place in every holiday repast. Young and old favor this delicious imported eating chocolate above all others.

Imported in cakes and wafers at 40c per pound. Also in smaller packages.

At Best Stores Everywhere.

English Plum Pudding Moulds

In Great Variety

LEWIS & CONGER

120 & 122 West 42d St., New York

OHIO PROGRESSIVES BEGIN WAR ON TAFT

Take First Step to Compel State Organization to Accept a Direct Primary.

FACKLER WRITES TO BROWN

Secretary of La Follette Faction Asks Conference to Consider Plan to Select Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 28.—Arthur I. Vorys, Republican National Committeeman from Ohio and personal representative of President Taft, arranged to-day for a conference to-morrow with John D. Fackler, head of the progressive movement in the State. Mr. Vorys, who is acting under instructions from Washington, said to-night that his purpose in meeting Mr. Fackler is to talk over the question of a Presidential primary in Ohio.

"As the Republican member of the National Committee from Ohio," said Mr. Vorys, "it will devolve upon me, at the coming meeting of the National Committee, to help pass on such a proposition. Without committing myself either way at this time, I feel justified in meeting Mr. Fackler and finding out what sort of a plan he has in mind for getting the preference of Ohio voters as to Presidential candidates."

A meeting of the Republican State Central Committee in the near future to determine upon some manner of expressing the will of the people of Ohio in the Republican Presidential contest was asked for to-day in a letter sent to Mr. Fackler as Secretary of the Ohio Progressive Republican League, to Walter Brown, Chairman of the State Central Committee. The letter says:

We desire to ask you, as State Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, to take steps to call together the committee for the purpose of taking such action as will give the Republican voters of the State a full opportunity either to select the delegates at large by direct primary vote or by taking a vote which will show their preference for a Presidential candidate, effectually bind on honor, if not in law, the delegates at large who may be legally selected by the Republican State Convention to carry out in the Republican National Convention the expressed wish of the rank and file of the party in casting their ballots for Presidential candidates.

We are not unmindful of the fact that in 1906 you, as Chairman of the State Central Committee, worked out an admirable plan whereby the Republican voters of the State were given a direct voice in the selection of Presidential delegates, and that this plan was later approved by the State Supreme Court.

We trust that your good offices can be relied upon in the present situation, and we respectfully request that at an early date you call a meeting of the State Central Committee and give an invitation to the men who are actively supporting the candidacy of William H. Taft for renomination to meet with your committee, and at such conference the men who are supporting the candidacy of Senator Robert M. La Follette be also asked to meet with your committee to ascertain if, under existing law, a plan, fair alike to all, may not be devised which will give to the Republican voters of the State an opportunity to select delegates at large to the Republican National Convention who will consistently support and vote for the candidates for whom the rank and file of the party in Ohio may have declared a preference.

While not outlining his plans to Chairman Brown, Mr. Fackler said he believed that, under existing laws, the delegates to the Republican National Convention may be selected in direct primaries. He pointed out that the new Congressional reapportionment gives Ohio an additional Congressman, who must be nominated and elected from the State at large. He added:

It follows that the two additional delegates to the National Convention must be chosen in the same way as the Congressman at large. We contend that they must be chosen at large, and we further say that the other four delegates at large, heretofore chosen by the State Conventions may be chosen at large.

State-wide primaries will be held in Ohio in May to nominate Congressmen and elect delegates from the Congressional districts, and at that time, without much additional expense, the delegates at large may be chosen.

In choosing delegates at large, we want the Republican Committee to provide that the names of La Follette men shall be printed in a column with La Follette's name at the top, and Taft men under the Taft designation. A plan similar to this was used in 1906, when the State Central Committee was friendly to Taft's candidacy.

Senator La Follette will begin his speechmaking tour in Ohio. The plan is to open with a noonday meeting at Youngstown and a night meeting in Cleveland.

PASSPORT MEETING PLANS.

Preparations All Made for the Big Carnegie Hall Gathering.

The mass meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall on Dec. 6 to protest against the Russian attitude toward American passports in the hands of Jewish citizens was discussed again yesterday by the committee arranging it at a meeting in the Railroad Club, William McAdoo presiding.

Orchestra seats will be reserved only until 8 P. M., the committee has decided, and the rest of the house, seating about 3,500 persons, will be open at 7 o'clock. A band of fifty pieces has been engaged to play patriotic selections during the evening. The names of Mrs. J. Borden Harriman and Miss Lillian D. Wald were added to the Executive Committee yesterday.

In the Hungarian Republican Club the passport question has brought about the resignation of Sigmund Fodor, Grand Secretary of the Independent Order Free Sons of Judah. In a letter to President Marcus Braun, Mr. Fodor says:

"I do not want to be a member of a club at a time when its once good name is used for giving a dinner for John H. Hammond."

MRS. BETTS DROPS SUIT.

Court Declines to Order the Payment of Counsel Fees.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff signed an order yesterday discontinuing the suit of Anna R. Betts against Louis H. Betts, the sporting man, for a separation. He refused to modify the order on the application of Mrs. Betts's attorney, who asked that it should compel the payment of his counsel fee. In declining to modify the order Justice Bischoff said:

"The court is not to compel the parties to continue a matrimonial action after they have become reconciled merely to the end that the plaintiff's attorney may be in a position to collect his counsel fee. The award of counsel fees is made to the wife and is not enforceable except at her instance."

Stenographer's Claim Held Up.

Surrogate Fowler wrote a memorandum yesterday on the application of Florence Thompson, the stenographer who applied for letters of administration for the estate of Charles B. Reed, holding that Miss Thompson must make her claim to letters much more clear before he will consider the application.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Promotions in the infantry arm: C. G. Lawrence from First Lieutenant, Eleventh Infantry, to Captain, Tenth Infantry; C. L. Eastman from Second Lieutenant, Twenty-eighth Infantry, to First Lieutenant, Eleventh Infantry.

Changes in Corps of Engineers: Major W. P. Wooten relieved from duty with Second Battalion of Engineers, effective upon departure from Honolulu of headquarters of that battalion; Second Lieut. J. R. D. Matheson from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Honolulu, with Company I, Third Battalion of regulars; Capt. W. A. Mitchell relieved from present station and duties Jan. 2, thence to Wheeling, West Va., and report to Major F. W. Alstaetter for duty.

Col. F. Baker, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed two visits per month during December, January, and February to works of the Carpenter Steel Company, Reading, Penn., to inspect materials.

Col. C. P. Terrett, Infantry, unassigned, assigned to Eighth Infantry.

Col. C. P. Terrett, Eighth Infantry, retired from active service, effective March 27, 1913.

First Lieut. P. H. Sheridan, Fifth Cavalry, report to Chief of Staff for duty.

The Navy.

Lieut. G. R. Kear, unexpired sick leave revoked, wait orders.

Lieut. W. E. Anderson to command the Yankton.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Bagley, Bailey, and Sterling at Annapolis; Wheeling and North Carolina at Santo Domingo City; Hector at Newport; Oregon at San Francisco; Justin at Mare Island; Cheyenne at Tacoma.

Sailed—Arethusa from Port Arthur, Texas, for Key West; Annapolis from Boston for final trial; Patterson from Boston for cruise; Nebraska from Boston for Newport; Monaghan from Norfolk for Cape Henry; Washington from Santo Domingo City for St. Thomas; Petrel from Hampton Roads for Charleston; Florida from Hampton Roads for Guantanamo; Nero from Montevideo for Valparaiso.

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS IN A NATIONAL UNION

Women Organize with the Slogan "Down with the Yellow Peril, Women's Votes!"

FIRST FIGHT IN CALIFORNIA

Planned to Check the Contagion Where It's Rampant and Inoculate Against It Where It's Threatened.

A National association to oppose the spread of woman suffrage was organized yesterday at the home of Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, 563 Park Avenue. It is the outgrowth of a similar association in this State, and it will now enter into coalition with organizations in all States where they have been formed. Its first campaign will be in California, where its officials hope to influence the manner in which the recently passed constitutional amendment granting woman suffrage is buttressed about by supporting legislation.

The slogan of the new organization will be "Down with the Yellow Peril, Women's Votes!" Mrs. Dodge, organizer of the association and its President-elect, is the widow of Arthur M. Dodge, who was prominent in National politics for many years. She has served as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York State Anti-Suffrage Society and had been a student of the spread of woman suffrage since it was first admitted into the States of Utah and Colorado. She was elected President of the National Federation of Day Nurseries several months ago.

"Folks make a great mistake," Mrs. Dodge said yesterday after a dozen or more delegates from near-by States had left her home, "when they conclude that the heavy enrollment of women in Los Angeles means that the women favor votes for women. Rather the exact opposite is true. The men of Los Angeles found that the lower element among the women were registering—were going to vote the Socialist ticket. They saw that it was imperative that their wives and daughters go out to vote to offset the heavy vote among the other classes. They sent their wives and daughters to the registration places. That is why the registration is so heavy."

As to her new organization Mrs. Dodge told her associates that being a negative organization it could not lead in any crusade of its own, but must content itself with working into such fields as were already centres of controversy. When such a place was found she advocated that it be bombarded with literature and speakers and press notices until the people would come to see that suffrage is not the thing its advocates say it is.

"We shall maintain," she said, "that women can do more without the vote than with it, that the State is like a household, and that the work should be divided between the men and the women. The women opposed to woman suffrage declare they are proud to fulfill their obligation to the body politic, but object to having political duties and responsibilities thrust upon them. Political duties for women interfere with their civic duties, and woman may only maintain her independence by keeping out of politics and away from the ballot box.

"The association is brought into existence to combat the yellow peril—woman suffrage. It will follow the yellow flag and endeavor to stamp out the pestilence. Where the contagion is rampant the association will endeavor to check it. Where the malady is only threatened we will inoculate against it."

The headquarters of the association will be established at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. The officers elected yesterday include, besides Mrs. Dodge, the President; Mrs. Henry P. Kidder of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Horace Brock of Pennsylvania, Vice Presidents; Mrs. Robert Garrett of Maryland, Treasurer, and the following members of the Executive Committee: Mary T. Ames, Massachusetts; Mrs. Rowland G. Hazard, Rhode Island; Mrs. C. F. Corbin, Illinois; Mrs. Francis J. Bailey, Oregon; Mrs. Georgia A. Caswell, Southern California, and Mrs. M. Goddard, Northern California.

TO BUILD NEW SYNOD HALL.

Trustees of Episcopal Cathedral Will Spend $500,000 on It.

Trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine took the first step yesterday toward preparing for the Episcopal General Convention, which meets in New York in October of 1913. They ordered work to begin next week on a Synod Hall, to cost $300,000, and to be located on the southwest corner of the cathedral grounds, at Amsterdam Avenue and 110th Street. The architecture will be that of the cathedral as changed by the new architects, and the material will be stone, with some brick of a light shade. The main entrance will be on the street.

There will be a main hall seating 1,500, small committee rooms, and a hall that will be used for banquets. While built at this time to prepare for the General Convention, it is to be of use to the diocese permanently for the holding of banquets, mass meetings such as have been held in Carnegie Hall, and annual meetings of the diocesan convention. J. Pierpont Morgan is Chairman of the General Convention Committee on Location, and it was he who recommended New York at the last convention, as the meeting place in 1913. It is stated that he will assist in defraying the cost of the new hall.

The present Synod Hall will be used for sessions of the House of Bishops during the convention, and will then be torn down to make room for the south transept of the new cathedral.

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Excellent Holiday Gifts

Furs made to order of selected skins are the richest and most acceptable of all Holiday gifts. Orders placed at this time can be filled for Christmas delivery.

Russian Sables, Natural Black and Silver Fox and other rare skins for selection.

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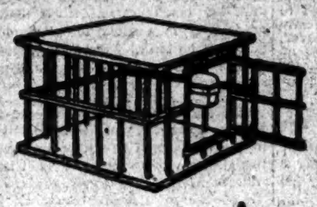
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON



Andy Toth

After serving twenty years of a life sentence for murder, it was found that Andy Toth was the "wrong man." When you read Andy Toth's story, as told by Madge C. Jenison, you will not know which is the most heart-breaking—when he released the little bird that was the companion of his solitude, because he could not bear to think of it as a prisoner, or, when after being out of prison for two or three months, he went to the keeper and asked to be taken back.

This is one of those pages from life where a fact is not only stranger but more dramatic and more intense than fiction.

DECEMBER

American MAGAZINE

The Hit of the Season

The English Raglan

Made for us by Nicoll of London

They're real bloomin' Britishers every one. English by birth and breeding, so to speak. For they're made from English fabrics, thoroughly English tailored and undoubtedly and unequivocally English in style and appearance. Smart, swagger, distinctive coats in those rough, fuzzy, handsomely patterned fabrics so extremely popular this season.

$35 and $40

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., West of Broadway.
Harlem Store Open Every Evening.

Savannah's the Place for Your Winter Home

Most localities have some drawbacks, when considered as a prospective dwelling place. Savannah has none. On the contrary, it has a wealth of things to be desired.

Situated only ten miles from the Ocean, as the crow flies, is Chatham Crescent, Savannah's choicest residential section. Only two miles away is the wide salt water inlet at Thunderbolt. In an opposite direction, at equal distance, is the Savannah River. It is an ideal place to build a home.

Probably no section of the United States has, within five-score miles of its centre, the estates and preserves of so many prominent and well-to-do Americans. The fact is significant. There are reasons, many of them, why this particular part of the country has been given preference by hundreds of people whose means afford them a world-wide choice. It has been aptly called "The Playground of the World." Southern France and Sunny Italy haven't a more delightful climate.

Savannah is the automobile Mecca of this country. Its speedway, 18 miles in length, has no equal anywhere. Many of America's most notable races have been held here—among them the International Grand Prize Races of 1908, 1910, 1911. The 18-hole course of the Savannah Golf Club is superb. Old battlements, thrown up during the Civil War, form perfect bunkers. The large Club building has every modern appointment. There is an abundance of game and fish in wide variety. The Savannah Yacht Club, with its splendid grounds and moorings, is without equal on the Atlantic Coast. The many large inland salt water sounds, streams and lagoons afford hundreds and hundreds of miles of fascinating cruising grounds for large or small craft. Yachting disasters are unknown. Savannah is noted for its splendid shore resorts, where every variety of sea food is prepared in many tempting Southern styles.

See Chatham Crescent

Come to Savannah this winter. Go to Chatham Crescent and see what an ideal spot it is for a home. Chatham Crescent is within the corporate limits of Savannah, in a direct line of the city's natural development. There are 289 acres in all. More than 5,000 trees cover this allotment. The streets are in fine condition. There is ample city water supply, at full pressure. The sewerage system is modern and complete. It extends to the remotest parts of the tract. Fire protection is excellent. Extreme care has been taken to protect this property with rigid building restrictions. Chatham Crescent certainly offers an unusually good opportunity for wise investment. We now have for sale two bungalows and three semi-bungalows.

You Will Enjoy Reading Our Handsome Book

Send today for a free copy of "The Playground of America." It is worthy of a place in your library. Contains many half-tone reproductions of photographs taken in and near picturesque Savannah, and tells you all about this fascinating country. Please fill in the coupon below, enclosing 6 cents for postage.

Those who contemplate visiting Savannah with the intention of investigating our proposition, will be conducted, in our handsome gasoline yacht, on one- or two-day excursions through the beautiful sounds, streams and lagoons about Savannah—this at our own expense. Please notify us four or five days in advance of your arrival.

CHATHAM LAND & HOTEL CO., Savannah, Ga.

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In the course of the nine months eight acres have been subdivided with a view to constructing a strictly high-class hostelry on this site. At a conservative estimate, this property is worth $100,000. It will be deeded in fee simple to the individual or corporation that will give evidence of ability and purpose to comply with our requirements. Those interested should write us at once.

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Enclosed find 6 cents in stamps, to cover postage on "The Playground of America."

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W—30

BIG WAVE HITS SHIP; FOUR PERISH BY IT

Three Swept Overboard to Death and a Fourth Mortally Hurt on Liner's Deck.

ONE MIRACULOUSLY SAVED

Sant' Anna's Commander Says the Sailors Were Tossed 160 Feet in the Air.

Following the reports brought in by steamship Captains of the severe storms on the Atlantic in the last three weeks, the Fabre liner Sant' Anna arrived from Marseilles yesterday with the tragic story of a giant wave that swept over her bows, dealing death to four seamen and maiming three others seriously.

Out of the seven seamen who were with the bo'sun's mate on the forward deck of the liner when the sea struck her only one man escaped uninjured, and even he was swept over the side and barely rescued from a watery grave. The bo'sun's mate died from his injuries later in the ship's hospital.

"We left Marseilles on Nov. 10 and Naples on Nov. 14," said Capt. Pavy on his arrival here, "encountering a succession of storms that never let up for any length of time until we arrived here this morning. It was the worst weather I have experienced in twenty-four years at sea, which includes ninety-four round voyages on the Atlantic.

"On Nov. 23, when the ship was about fifty miles south of the Newfoundland Banks, there was a strong westerly gale, with a moderate sea, but the weather looked stormy, and just after five bells in the forenoon watch [10:30 A. M.] Jacques Foizet, the bo'sun's mate, was sent forward with seven seamen to lash a hood over the big ventilator leading down to the steerage deck. His companions were Giuseppe Quaretti, Sterjon Stylianos, Vincent Peretti, Hippolyte Roumieux, Jules Durand, able seamen, and Jean Baptiste Sarti and Antonio Calisti, ordinary seamen.

"I was on the bridge at the time and was looking ahead, when I saw an accumulative wave, formed by two cross seas meeting, roll up over the starboard bow, sweeping the decks. It hurled four of the men with terrific force against the iron ventilator and took the other four over the port bow into the sea.

"When they went over the rail the wave tossed them fully 160 feet into the air, the impact, apparently, rendering two of them unconscious. A third man was dashed back against the hull of the ship. Only one man of the four, Quaretti, had strength left to fight with the waves for his life.

"My officers ran when the alarm was given and threw about a dozen life buoys overboard. I stopped the ship, which was only going about five knots, and went astern to make a lee to protect them from the gale so that there might be a chance of their making the side of the ship.

"The three men—Durand, Sarti, and Calisti—sank before my eyes, and I was powerless to save them. Supported by a life buoy, Quaretti, who was a powerful swimmer, managed to reach the ship, and was hauled on board with a bowline around his body. He was in an exhausted condition.

"While the struggle for life was going on in the sea, the other four injured men were lying helpless on the forward deck. Foizet, the bo'sun's mate, who was making his last voyage before retiring to live with his wife and children in Marseilles on his pension, had his spine broken, and died two days later without recovering consciousness.

"Stylianos was injured internally. Perretti had his left leg broken, and Roumieux had a broken arm and such severe internal injuries that Carmine Barone, the ship's surgeon, had to operate on him in the gale to save his life. Roumieux is in the ship's hospital in a serious condition. Perretti and Stylianos will recover.

"The ship was stopped for fifty minutes, but I did not lower a boat, as it would have been useless in such a storm, when the wind was blowing seventy-five miles an hour, and more lives would have been lost.

"That storm was bad enough, but on Saturday we encountered the worst storm I have ever experienced. The wind blew from the south to southwest, and then went to west, and its velocity was more than 100 miles an hour, with mountainous waves rolling."

Father Bernard of St. Charles College at Catonsville, Md., who was one of the passengers on the Sant' Anna, stood on the deck aft when the accident occurred, and went with the ship's officers to the aid of the stricken men on the forward deck. He administered extreme unction to Foizet as he was dying in the ship's hospital.

This is the second fatality in the recent storms at sea, the first being the drowning of four seamen and the first officer of the Morgan liner Momus on her way up from New Orleans.

FIRE SWEEPS KANSAS TOWNS.

Loss of $500,000 at Jamestown and Glasco—Train Passengers Save Elbing.

JAMESTOWN, Kan., Nov. 28.—Fire destroyed most of the business section of Jamestown to-day, causing a loss of $300,000.

Forty of the forty-four stores were burned. A lack of fire-fighting facilities and a blizzard handicapped the volunteer firemen.

GLASCO, Kan., Nov. 28.—Driven before a high wind from the northwest, fire swept this city to-day, causing a loss of $200,000. The entire business quarter was destroyed. Lack of water facilities left the town powerless to fight the flames.

ELBING, Kan., Nov. 28.—Only the aid of the passengers and crew of a Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train saved this town from destruction by fire to-day. The train was held fifteen minutes while those aboard it joined the local volunteer bucket brigade. The flames were stopped after they had destroyed six business buildings.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on the Lusitania—The Arrivals.

Some of the passengers sailing to-day on the Lusitania (Liverpool) are:

LUSITANIA (Liverpool)—Arthur Anstin, E. C. J. F. Austin, W. R. Baldwin, W. Batling, Arnold Bennett, Mrs. D. Bennett, Robert Bessie, E. H. Bird, Lieut. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Francis S. Bruce, Miss Kate Carr, Ivan Caryll, Cedric Chesvers, Mr. and Mr. Alfred Clark, F. Ambrose Clark, Mrs. Percival Clark, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Clark, F. W. Fell Clark, Miss Mathyrn Clemons, Mrs. W. Du Pont, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dixon, A. B. Earle, W. Egerton, C. H. Farnham, Mr. and Mrs. James Forbes, H. S. Fox, Lady Gilmour, G. A. Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clark Grew, Lord Hugh Grosvenor, Capt. and Mrs. Barnard Hankey, Samuel Hanna, Capt. A. K. Hargreaves, Leopold Hirsch, J. W. Isherwood, Col. F. A. Kemp, V. C., D. S. O.; Jack Kennedy, Miss Aug, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ladder, Mary Lewis, J. H. McFarland, A. S. Morse, F. Neill, Miss Gladys Newbery, Rear Admiral Hugh Osterhaus, U. S. N.; Capt. A. E. Parker, Mrs. Alfred Peck, S. P. Perry, H. G. Rivers, R. Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ryle, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Scherp, J. M. Sharples, F. C. Stewart, H. J. Stockton, John Clark Stretton, Dr. J. D. Todd, R. Sailer Townsend, Capt. von Terpes, Tom Vallance, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Lieut. Wiwyn, Mrs. K. Watson, S. W. Weston and F. W. Wilkins.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Sant' Anna (Marseilles) were:

The Rev. J. C. Bernard, the Rev. A. F. Bernard, Miss A. Bichter, R. S. Waghan, Miss Shethard, Miss P. Dwyder, Mrs. A. M. Endres, Miss J. Mason, Miss Elizabeth Promuntebo, Sister Matilde Reinaldi, Sister Clemenza Sarpalli, Benjamin Antonelli, Alfred D'Ascilli, Sister Louise [illegible], Mrs. Rose [illegible], Mrs. Rose Jones, Miss Josephine Mason, Ramon Gandara, [illegible], Mrs. Jeanson.

AIDS COMMERCIAL EDUCATION

Chamber of Commerce Appoints a Committee to Begin a New Work.

In accordance with the report on commercial education adopted at the November meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, President A. Barton Hepburn has appointed a permanent committee to cooperate with the educational authorities of the city and for the promotion of commercial education generally. This is the committee:

P. Brett, Chairman; Mortimer L. Schiff, Thomas W. Lamont, Frank H. Scott, Lewis Nixon, Frank A. Vanderlip, Alexander C. Humphreys, R. A. C. Smith, Edward D. Adams, Edward Holbrook, Clark Williams, J. Louis Schaefer, James H. Post, Lionel Sutro, William Hull Wickham, and Sereno S. Pratt, Secretary.

One of the special functions of the committee will be to report a plan whereby the Chamber of Commerce may establish examinations like those of the London Chamber of Commerce for candidates for certificates of proficiency and to arrange with merchants to give preference to holders of such certificates. The committee will also work for the establishment of special courses in Spanish and other foreign languages. It aims to establish a free employment bureau for the holders of its certificates, and will collect a fund to aid meritorious graduates of public schools to take courses in commerce and foreign languages.

ROUND UP LODGER THIEVES.

Householders Identify Clothing Found in Homes of Arrested Men and Women

Many complaints have been made to the police in the last few months by proprietors of furnished room houses where young men have rented rooms and departed in a day or two with as much loot as they could carry. Last night Detectives Trojan, Hyams and Hughes of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station arrested Abraham Marks of 161 West Thirty-sixth Street and Clayton Peavy of the same address as they were entering a tailor's shop in Thirty-seventh Street.

Marks was identified, the police say, by Dwight D. Moore and O. Werber of 25 Fifth Avenue, as a former lodger who had stolen some clothes worth $200. Later the police arrested Mrs. Rebecca Siegel of 208 West Thirty-seventh Street, in whose flat the detectives say they found several suits and overcoats and a typewriter, the property of Mrs. Bower of 803 Lexington Avenue.

Harry Doyle and Florence Finley were arrested also at 65 West Thirty-sixth Street, and in their rooms the detectives say they found stolen clothing.

Various complainants were hunted up, and the police say Charles A. Martin of 18 East Thirty-first Street identified the goods found in the home of Mrs. Siegel. Miss Livingston of the same address is said to have identified Marks as a former lodger there. H. C. Baff of 28 West Thirty-ninth Street identified an overcoat and a suit which the police say were found in the Siegel woman's flat.

COMES FOR SUICIDE'S HOARD.

Count Stanisics's Lawyer Says He Left $95,000 in Vaults Here.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 28.—To recover $95,000 which is reported to be in safety deposit vaults in New York City and Utica, N. Y., E. P. Holmes of this place is speeding eastward. He says he has the keys to the boxes and power of attorney from the administrator of the estate to which their contents belong to open them.

The money is said to have been left by Count Theodore Stanisics, who committed suicide here last Thursday after he was brought back from Utica to face a prison sentence for arson. Stanisics turned all his property into cash, it is said, and then out on bail he disappeared, going East. He placed $60,000 in a safety deposit vault in New York City and $35,000 in a vault in Utica, the lawyer says.

The only relatives of Stanisics in this country are said to be Charles Shelley, a linotype operator in Brooklyn, and Mattie Spencer of Vineland, who were his cousins. Holmes was Stanisics's attorney during his trial and Holmes's partner is administrator of his estate.

Widow Gets $12,500 Verdict.

A Supreme Court jury reported yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Brady a verdict of $12,500 damages in favor of Mrs. Julia Johnston, widow of Peter Johnston, and her three children against the Post & McCord Company. Johnston was killed on July 9 last by falling through an open space between two beams on the framework of the new Post Office sub-station at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, Eighth Avenue and Thirty-second Street.

LITTLE CRIPPLES SEE 'THE WICKED WORLD'

Nearly a Thousand Children Attend a Benefit Performance at the Lyceum.

A GREAT DAY FOR THEM

Players Recruited from Columbia, Barnard, and Private Schools—A Candy Treat at the End.

Nearly 1,000 crippled children of the east side crowded into the Lyceum Theatre, in West Forty-fifth Street, yesterday afternoon to enjoy a free performance of W. S. Gilbert's "The Wicked World," which about fifty young men and women students at Barnard College, Columbia University, and various private schools of the city gave free for them as a Thanksgiving treat.

The youngsters came from the Orthopedic Hospital, the Henry Street Crippled Children School, and the Hebrew and Protestant Orphan Asylums. They had all been looking forward to the treat for several weeks, and looked smart in their freshly starched sailor suits and calico frocks.

Some of the children came uptown with parents or elder brothers and sisters, to whom invitations had been extended. Still others were brought by teachers in street cars or in buses. Some of them were so small they couldn't see over the backs of the orchestra chairs in front of them, and had to have coats piled beneath them or be held on the laps of elders.

One small boy, with his left leg in a steel splint, who had a seat some rows back in the orchestra, asked to be lifted from his seat entirely, and stood up bravely through most of the performances, so entranced by the fairy dresses and gay scenery on the stage that he seemed to forget that he was lame at all.

The play, as every lover of Gilbert and Sullivan knows, deals with a visit to the fairy world by a mortal named Lutin. Like some other folks, both old and young, Lutin thinks that to live in a fairy world, where one can have all sorts of material blessings and escape from oversolicitous relatives, will be fine, but before the play is over he finds he is mistaken.

"What does the play mean?" asked one little girl.

"Oh! I know," piped up another. "It means you can't get along without love."

Most of the children seemed to understand and enjoy the play thoroughly. When Sir Ethias in the second act confesses that he has given up the charm which brought him love, several of the children were in great distress. All of them laughed at the antics of Lutin, which part was played by Henry Davison. And all were obviously entranced by the beautiful costumes of the Barnard girls, who took the fairy rôles.

The school and college folk on the stage were almost all junior workers in the Crippled Children's East Side Free School, in Henry Street. They gave a performance of the play on Sunday night which netted $4,000 for the Crippled School's benefit. The play was arranged by Miss Alice M. Herts, Bernard Simelhemer acting as conductor, Mr. Frohman gave the scenery and the theatre and Jacob Heneger gave his services as director.

Gordon S. P. Kleeberg delivered the prologue of the play, and the Misses Dorothy Obermeyer, Evelyn Gomprecht, Doris E. Fleischman, Rose E. Goldman, Birdie Friedman, Marie Trounstine, Frances Levy, and Ruth Fink, and Percy E. Boas, Walter Bunzl, and Henry Davison played the part of the various characters of the "Fairy World." Edward L. Steckler and Arthur H. Sulzberger played the part of the mortals.

A philanthropically disposed candy concern had sent up several big baskets full of candy for distribution between the acts. Miss Herts thought it wiser not to have it distributed in the theatre. As the children filed out, however, each child got a package.

WOMAN AUTO VICTIM KNOWN.

'Mrs. Whitney,' Who Died in Paterson, Was Mrs. Michell of Alameda, Cal.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 28.—The identity of the woman who as "Mrs. Whitney" died in the General Hospital on Saturday night as the result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident on Nov. 19, was made known to-day. She was Mrs. Lydia Gertrude Michell of Alameda, Cal.

The information concerning the mysterious "Mrs. Whitney" came from her son, Nessuno Michell, who in a telegram to-day declared that his mother left California for New York two months ago and registered at the St. James Hotel, where she was supposed by him to be with an elderly woman, Mrs. D. Whitney. The son declared that never in her letters to him did she mention any Mr. Whitney. He further declares that his mother was 47 years old and of English birth, but that her late husband was an Italian, a brother of Cardinal Michell of Italy.

Dr. Alexander, Acting County Physician, said that William Whitney of New York visited him last night and declared he was with the dead woman at the time of the accident and was pitched out of the automobile into the Morris Canal when the machine collided with the steel bridge over that stream in Lincoln Park. In compliance with Dr. Alexander's request to write the woman's name on a pad, Mr. Whitney wrote:

"Lydia Michell Whitney, 100 West Forty-fifth Street, New York City."

"I had him write the name so I could not misinterpret it," said Dr. Alexander to-day. "I asked him if he was married and he declared he was not. He said he had a mother, a sister, and a brother."

Dr. Magennis, the attending physician, said to-night that Whitney had given him no information about himself. He left a sealed letter, which Dr. Magennis addressed simply "Mr. Whitney," with instructions to give it to the woman if she regained consciousness. The letter I returned to a man representing Whitney when he came here last Saturday night. I don't know who he was, but I had seen him often with Whitney and believed that he was acting honestly as that man's representative."

MUST OBEY CONDUCTOR.

Court Says He Has Right to Order Passenger Off Car if He Won't Go Inside.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 28.—A street-car conductor may eject a passenger who has paid his fare if the passenger refuses to go inside the car or get off when the conductor requests that the vestibule be cleared, according to a decision rendered to-day by the full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court.

The court held that while a custom may exist which permits passengers to ride in the rear vestibule of a car, yet when a conductor notifies a passenger to go inside the car or get off, that custom ceases to be of consequence. The decision was given in an appealed case against the Berkshire Street Railway Company.

TWO-CENT RATE LAW HELD UP

Temporary Injunction Forbids Illinois Officials to Enforce It.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 28.—A temporary injunction was issued to-day in the United States District Court restraining Attorney General Stead and the State's Attorneys of the counties through which it passes from enforcing the 2-cent passenger rate law against the Wabash, Chester & Western Railroad.

The injunction was granted by Judges Arthur L. Sanborn of Minneapolis, Francis B. Baker of Indianapolis, and J. O. Humphrey of this city, on the plea of the road that the rate was confiscatory.

Bronx Democrats Incorporate.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—The Bronx County Democratic Club was incorporated to-day to advocate legislation for the creation of a county out of Bronx Borough. The Directors include Timothy S. Driscoll, Edward A. Schwab, and S. T. Byrne.

$5 for a Worthy Poor Woman.

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $5 from A. A. Kellmann of 212 Broadway, which has been turned over to the Society of Charity with the instruction that the amount be given to some worthy poor woman.

MRS. STORY GETS WRIT FOR HER BABY

Says Her Husband and Mother-in-Law Are Keeping the Child Away from Her.

DENIES ALL HIS CHARGES

Tells How He and His Brother Took the Little Girl Away from Her by Violence.

Mrs. Helen Hilton Story, daughter-in-law of Mrs. William Cummings Story, obtained an order yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Seabury directing her husband, Allen Lawrence Story, to produce her three-year-old daughter, Ruth, in the Supreme Court. Mrs. Story, whom her husband is suing for divorce, says her mother-in-law has been keeping the child at her home, 30 Gramercy Park, and has always been "out" when she went there to see the child. She says she has learned that Mrs. Story has ordered that she shall not be admitted to the Gramercy Park house.

In her petition in habeas corpus proceedings Mrs. Story charges her husband with kidnapping the child at Navesink Highlands Beach and explains her friendship for Stanley H. Forde, an actor whom her husband has named as co-respondent in his suit. Both she and Forde have put in answers denying all the allegations on which Story's suit is based, including the charge that Forde put her on board a train for Reno, Nev., with the purpose of having her obtain a Nevada divorce.

Mrs. Story, who is only 20 years old, brought the habeas corpus proceedings through her guardian, Michael Hickey. She says she was married in Baltimore in 1907, which would make her age at the time of the marriage only 16 years. The marriage was a runaway affair and created much excitement in Washington social circles, in which the bride's parents were prominent for many years.

Rumors of matrimonial disagreements between the pair were circulated some years ago in both of the campaigns waged by Mrs. William Cummings Story for election to the office of President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

After the marriage Mrs. Story the younger says that she paid all the expenses of the household they established at 308 West Ninetieth Street, in this city, until they went to Saratoga. She says she paid the expenses at Saratoga and has maintained herself and her husband's domicile since their return. She said the money with which she paid the household expenses came from the estate of her grandfather, United States Circuit Court Judge Henry Hilton.

Her husband, she said, refused to contribute anything toward the household expenses from his income and she was obliged to pay from the income of her grandfather's estate even the interest on $5,000 which her husband's father lent him to go into business.

Mrs. Story said that her husband had stayed for the most part at the home of his mother, "under whose influence he was," and declared that his neglect of her and the child had caused her much unhappiness. It was through her husband, she said, that she met Forde last Summer. Her husband and Forde took the cottage at Navesink Highlands Beach together, she said.

During this time, she related, he was working as a clerk for the New York Telephone Company for $18 a week. He came down infrequently and complained that the trouble and time of commuting were wearisome to him and finally ceased to visit her altogether.

On Sept. 28, she said, her husband and his brother, Harold Story, arrived at Navesink Highlands Beach in a motor car under the pretext that they wished to obtain some old clothes belonging to her husband. Little Ruth was in the arms of her nurse, Dikka Carlsen, at the time. Mrs. Story said that they took the child from the nurse by violence and shoved her away when she tried to stop them. The nurse ran after the automobile, but, according to Mrs. Story, her husband and his brother beat her off and made away with the child.

Under the decision of Justice McCall in the Dischler case that a minor child of tender years is best in the care of the mother, regardless of the merits of the controversy between her father and mother, so long as there is no evidence that the mother is unfit, Mrs. Story believes that she has an excellent chance of getting the custody of her daughter pending the trial of her husband's suit.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

SARAH ELWELL WILSON, died Nov. 22; left $1,000 personalty; $250 to her daughter, Lillian A. Freedman; $15 each to her son, Charles H. Wilson, and Blanche M. Wilson; $370 to Gladys E. Wilson, and $250 to Natalie Wilson.

ALEXANDER W. FRASER, died Nov. 6 at Whitestone; left $5,000 personalty to his daughter, Lucile Fraser.

JOHN U. FRALEY, died Nov. 22; left more than $50,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; life interest in his residuary estate to his wife, Laura V. Fraley, until her remarriage if any, then an annuity of $2,000; life interest in $50,000 to his son, William S. Fraley; a remainder interest in one-half of his residuary estate after his wife's death or remarriage to his son George K. Fraley; a like share to the children of his son, William S. Fraley; a life interest in $20,000 to his granddaughter, Anita Gage; $10,000 to Lulu Fraley, widow of his son, John Fraley, and $5,000 to Jane Hoge Kittredge.

FRANCIS MICHAEL MACBRIDE, died Nov. 15; left $450 personalty to Susan McManus of 2,199 Eighth Avenue.

WILLIAM W. HILL, died Nov. 10; left $2,500 realty and $1,500 personalty; $550 to his mother, Mary Hill; $1,750 to his sister, Clara E. Hill; $940 to his brother and sister, Frank S., Charles O., and Harry B. Hill, and Alice M. Watson; $470 each to his nephews, John B. and William F. Hill.

MORGAN V. POWELL, died Nov. 21; left more than $3,000 personalty to his wife, Ellis H. Powell.

FRANK VICTORIN, died Nov. 20; left about $900 realty and about $1,400 personalty; one-fourth of his real estate to his wife, Teresa Victorin; one-fourth of his realty and $100 each to his sons, Edward and William, and one-fourth of his realty and $200 to his son, Paul; $500 each to Joseph Jiptner and Agnes Poborowsky, $50 each to Anna Hajek and John Bruner, half of his residuary estate each to Frantisek and Bocle Victorin.

SAMUEL RIKER, died Nov. 19; left more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty, the residue of his estate consisting of realty and personalty each valued at more than $10,000 to his wife, Mary Anna Riker; $108,000 to his daughter, Julia R. R. Harmon; $10,000 each to the Bar Association, and the Good Samaritan Dispensary; $5,000 to Margaret Moore Riker, $2,000 each to William J., Joanna C., and Charlotte L. Riker; Charles D. Lovelch, Edward W., Anna M., Samuel R., Gladys and Constance Ditmars and $500 each to Margaret O'Day and Susan Metcalf.

JOSEPHINE B. SMILLIE, died Nov. 19; left $2,000 personalty to her grandson, Walter L. S. Pierce.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Thanksgiving to-morrow—a day of rest and comfort.

Plenty of Winter Suits, Overcoats, Hats and Furnishings here to increase the comfort of Men and Boys for the holiday or any other day.

All our garments are ready-to-put-on — and you'll marvel at the splendid styles, perfect fit and moderate prices.

Winter Sack Suits..... $15 to $50
Winter Overcoats..... $15 to $75

ESTAB. OVER HALF A CENTURY

Smoky Fireplaces

Made to Draw

Your particular chimney problem studied by experts, and estimates given without charge. The work is undertaken with this understanding:

We will not accept payment unless successful.

Kitchen ventilating systems, preventing cooking odors.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
212 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

B. Altman & Co.

FOR THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY),

WOMEN'S CHIFFON WAISTS

IN BLACK AND COLORS, MADE FOR THIS SALE AND OFFERED AT $5.50, $7.75 & $9.00

WOMEN'S SEPARATE WAISTS FOR SEMI-DRESS OCCASIONS ARE IN REGULAR STOCK COMPRISING SATIN, CHIFFON, CRÊPE DE CHINE AND LACE WAISTS IN A WIDE RANGE OF PRICES.

BOYS' SUITS, COATS AND FURNISHINGS

FOR WINTER WEAR AT MODERATE PRICES INCLUDE NORFOLK AND DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS, WOOL SAILOR AND RUSSIAN SUITS, ULSTER OVERCOATS, RUSSIAN OVERCOATS AND FUR AND FUR-TRIMMED OVERCOATS.

BOYS' HOUSE AND BATH ROBES, PAJAMAS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, SHOES, NECKWEAR, SWEATERS, BLOUSES, SHIRTS, GLOVES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

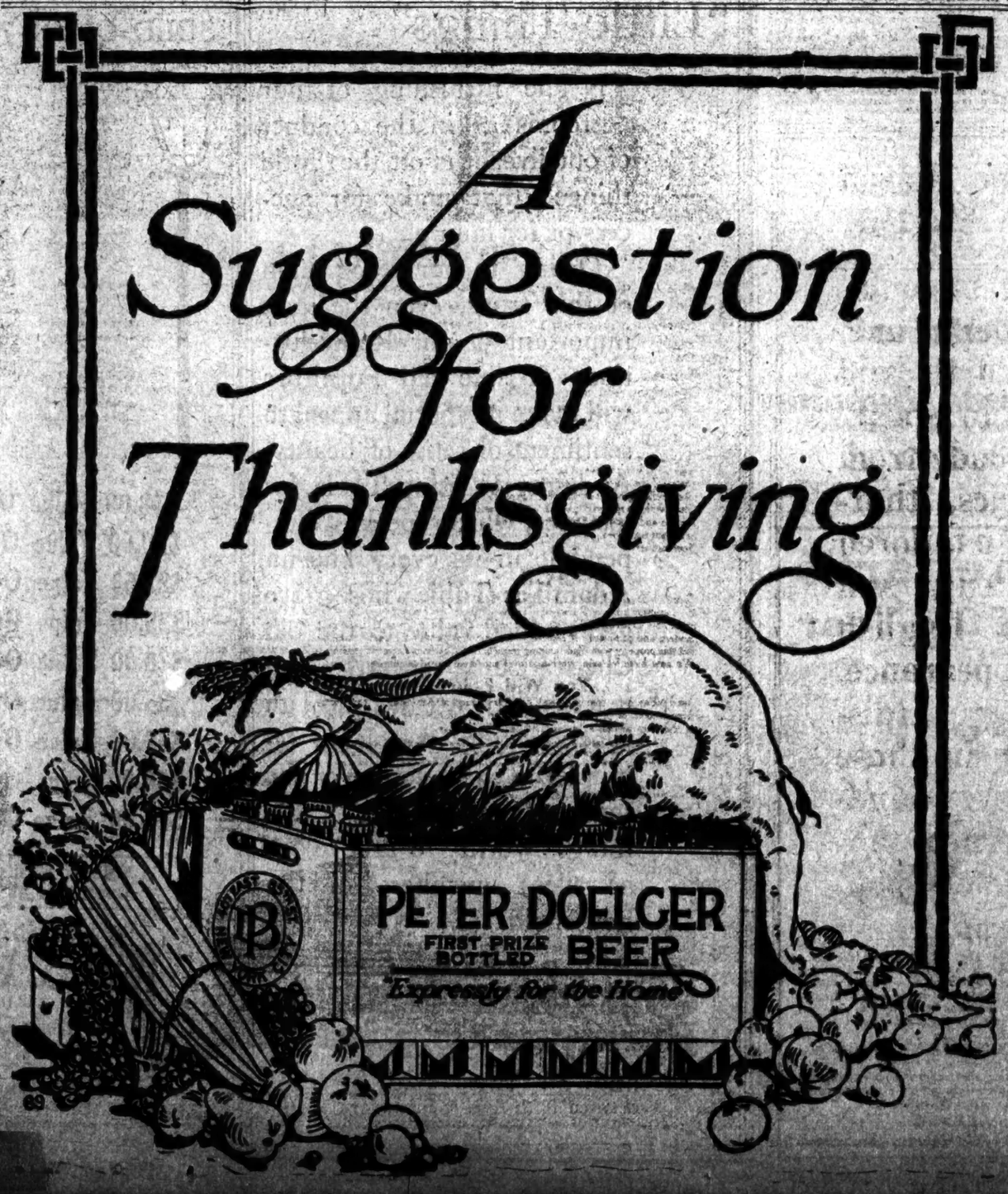
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

You'd look mighty good in one of our $25 English Plaid Back Overcoats on Thanksgiving Day.

As hard to find as the proverbial "needle in a haystack" are these striking English plaid back overcoats—but nevertheless we have them—and in big assortments, too—at $25, whereas the few other good clothes shops that show them ask $30 or $35. Shaggy surface cloths in the new blue-grays, Oxford grays, browns and tans—the swagger Raglan and the big, long, belted models—the ideal type of winter overcoat for the smart dresser.

We give Double "S. & H." Green Stamps until noon—Single Stamps in the afternoon.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.



"Christ on the Mountain"

¶ Double page reproduction in colors of E. Debat-Ponsan's beautiful allegorical painting in The New York Times Christmas Number, December 10.

¶ Other Pictures include "The Daily Bread," by Roederstein; "Sir Roger de Coverley," by Fred Morgan, R. I.; "Christmas from Isthmus to Times Square," by E. N. Dart.

¶ These pictures reproduced in the best style of printing on super-calendered paper.

¶ Order the Christmas Number in Advance.

METROPOLITAN PLAN OFFICIALLY GIVEN OUT

Stockholders Are to Pay Assessment of $12.90 a Share on Improved Terms.

WILL BRING IN $7,301,000

Shareholders Will Get $14.13 in Bonds and $30.91 in Stock—Income Bonds for a Part.

After a series of conferences which lasted through most of the day it was announced last evening that final terms for the reorganization of the Metropolitan Street Railway, which has been operated by a receiver since Sept. 27, 1907, had been agreed upon, and the modified plan will shortly be filed with the Public Service Commission. The terms were ratified yesterday by committees representing the Four Per Cent. and Five Per Cent. bondholders, and the Interborough-Metropolitan Company will accept them and pay its assessment on the majority of the stock, which it owns.

The Interborough-Metropolitan secures considerable concessions from the terms originally decided upon by the bondholders' joint committee. Instead of an assessment of 17.87 per cent. on the stock, the holders of the Metropolitan will pay 12.09 per cent. This reduction is explained by the fact that accumulated profits can be applied against the $10,000,000 originally estimated to be needed to make the reorganization effective, bringing the amount down to $7,300,000. Moreover, instead of getting in return for the cash assessment the equivalent in new income bonds and 25 per cent. in new stock, the Metropolitan shareholders are to get for each $12.90 paid $14.13 in bonds and $30.91 in stock.

No change is made in the provision for the tort claimants. Thus several thousand persons with claims for personal injuries, amounting a year ago to a little less than $2,000,000, will receive 100 per cent. of their claims in incomes and 50 per cent. in fixed interest 4s. This is the basis of exchange for the old Metropolitan 5 per cent. bonds, and on yesterday's quotation for this issue a claim for $100 is worth to-day about $90. Holders of the claims will benefit, of course, by any subsequent advance in the price of the bonds.

It appeared that the joint committee was influenced in favor of a larger allotment of new securities for the stockholders by the recent Third Avenue decision. It was originally planned to keep down the fixed interest charge by issuing $11,768,100 of the 4 per cent. bonds and $38,983,000 of the adjustments, interest payable if earned. Under the final plan there will be $16,768,100 of the fixed interest bonds and $31,833,400 of the adjustments. In the light of the law as it now stands interpreted, the Public Service Commission has only nominal jurisdiction over the terms of reorganization.

The assessment of $12.90 on the Metropolitan's $52,000,000 of stock, the Central Crosstown's $600,000, and the Metropolitan's $4,000,000 of improvement notes will mean $7,301,000 in cash to carry through the reorganization of the company. Of this sum the Interborough-Metropolitan, as the holder of $42,740,000 of the stock, will be called upon for $5,518,000. In return for this payment the Interborough-Metropolitan will receive $3,773,000 in the new 4 per cent. bonds, $2,265,000 in the 5 incomes, and $13,218,000 in new stock. As it has been intimated that the income bonds will receive at least 3 per cent. at the outset, the Interborough-Metropolitan's problem of raising the sums necessary to meet its assessment appears simple. It has not been thought necessary to provide for a syndicate to underwrite the plan.

Here is the joint committee's official summary of the final agreement, as given out by Guy E. Trippe, Chairman:

The final plan of reorganization of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, to be passed on by the various committees, provides for an assessment of $12.90 per share on the $52,000,000 stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the $600,000 of stock of the Central Crosstown Railway Company; the $4,000,000 of improvement notes of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company not in the hands of the receivers of the New York City Railway Company are also given the opportunity to participate on the payment of $129 for each thousand dollar face value of notes. For this payment the stockholders and noteholders will receive for each share of old stock at $100 par value and each $100 face value of notes the following securities:

Eight dollars and eight-three cents in new 4 per cent. mortgage bonds; $5.30 in new adjustment bonds, and $30.91 in new stock.

There has been no change whatever in the character or amount of securities offered to the depositing bondholders. The total amount of securities that will be outstanding against the new company is $97,655,500, which is a reduction from the present capital and obligations of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of nearly $42,000,000.

The 5 per cent. bonds will receive, as under the original plan, 50 per cent. in new 4 per cent. bonds and par in adjustment bonds. This allotment covers accrued interest as well as principal.

The 4 per cent. bonds receive, as formerly, 75 per cent. in new adjustment bonds and 25 per cent. in new 4 per cent. bonds. This allotment also covers accrued interest.

The tort claimants are still given 100 per cent. of their claims in new adjustment bonds and 50 per cent. in 4 per cent. bonds, thus giving them the same allotment of securities that is offered the 5 per cent. bonds.

The amount of money to be raised is substantially $7,300,000.

There is no discrimination or exception in the offer made to the stockholders, and the Interborough-Metropolitan Company will have the right to pay the assessment on the stock held by it and receive the securities above mentioned, pro rata, on exactly the same basis as any other stockholder.

The adjustment bondholders have the right to elect one less than the majority of the Directors of the new company until the full amount of their interest has been paid, and the mortgage will contain ample provisions protecting their interest in the distribution of the net income.

If the adjustment bonds pay 3 per cent. interest, which is the minimum estimate, on the basis of present earnings, the securities allotted to the 5 per cent. bonds will yield immediately an income equivalent to 5 per cent. on the present bonds, and those allotted to the 4 per cent. bonds will yield immediately an income equivalent to 3¾ per cent. on the present bonds.

The new securities issued under the plan are as follows:

New 4 per cent. bonds	$16,768,100
New adjustment bonds	31,933,400
New stock	17,500,000
	$66,201,500

I believe the committees have succeeded in working out a plan which does justice to the property itself as well as to the public interests. It keeps down capitalization and fixed charges to the minimum, and, at the same time, gives the utmost consideration, consistent with conservatism and due regard for the lessons of the past, to the bondholders.

The acceptance by officials of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company of the reorganization plan of the Bondholders' Committee of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, whereby it is pledged to raise an assessment on its Metropolitan stock of nearly $6,000,000, has raised the question whether the whole plan may not be reviewed by the Public Service Commission.

It was said yesterday at the offices of the commission that, although the Interborough-Metropolitan is not an operating corporation, it yet seems to come under the fourth clause of Section 5 of the Public Service Commission law, which gives the commission jurisdiction over a corporation owning or holding a majority of the stock of a common carrier.

The commission has authority to pass upon the issue by any common carrier or street railway corporation of stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness payable at periods of more than twelve months after date, and it is believed that these two clauses of the act may be interpreted so as to bring the terms of settlement before the commission.

It would then have to consider whether the reorganization of the Metropolitan had been carried out in such a way as to assure value to the Interborough-Metropolitan of 100 cents for every dollar it puts up in assessments. This would cause a review of the reorganization plan from a different point of view than that from which the Third Avenue reorganization was considered. In that case the commission considered whether the financial arrangements were so drawn up as to give reasonable prospects of the corporation being placed on a paying basis. In this case the commission would have to consider only whether stockholders of the Interborough-Metropolitan were duly protected.

WILDE MANUSCRIPTS SOLD.

$375 Paid for Act III. of "Lady Windermere's Fan."

A remarkable collection of first editions, manuscripts, and letters of Oscar Wilde, the property of Richard B. Glaenzer of this city, was sold at Anderson's yesterday. The highest price of the sale was $375 for the original manuscript of Act III. of "Lady Windermere's Fan," entirely in Wilde's autograph, and written in black ink in a ruled copybook. It consists of thirty-two unnumbered pages and contains many lines not in the final version. At the bottom of Page 23 is jotted down for insertion the epigram: "We are all in the gutter, but some of us are looking at the stars."

The next highest price was $350, paid for a corrected draft of Act I. of "Lady Windermere's Fan." It consists of the original typewritten manuscript with numerous additions, corrections, and erasures in pencil by Wilde. The manuscript of Act IV. of "An Ideal Husband" brought $155. Some of the pages are typewritten with autograph corrections by Wilde; other pages are entirely in his handwriting.

A copy of the first edition of "Lady Windermere's Fan," with autograph inscription, "To my friend Marcel Schwab, in sincere admiration and regard, Oscar Wilde," $4," sold for $140. A presentation copy of "The Importance of Being Earnest," brought $87. It has the following inscription: "To the Wonderful Sphinx; to whose presence on the first night the success of this comedy was entirely due: from her friend, her admirer, who wrote it. Oscar Wilde." The recipient of this book was Mrs. Ada Leverson. Wilde refers to her as "the gilded sphinx" in one of the letters he wrote from Reading Gaol.

A presentation copy of "An Ideal Husband," with inscription, "To Charles Shannon, in sincere admiration: in affection: from the author, Oscar Wilde," sold for $80. A two-page letter from Wilde to Leonard Smithers, dated Paris, June 6, 1900, and burlesquing the Dreyfus case, brought $50. The two hundred items in the sale made a total of $28.

There Is Only One
"Bromo Quinine"
That Is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove.

ADVERTISING PROFITS NOT FOR INTERBORO

Lion's Share of Revenue from Subway Signs Goes to Ward & Gow on a Ten-Year Contract.

BUT GOW IS GETTING NOTHING

Signed Away His Rights When He Got Involved in the 1907 Panic and Seeks to be Restored as Partner.

Another hearing in the suit brought by William Gow against Artemas Ward to establish his right to the same partnership in the firm of Ward & Gow that existed prior to October, 1907, was had before Supreme Court Justice Guy yesterday. Mr. Gow alleges that he never relinquished his partnership and that the transfer he signed was only to run for a limited period.

It was brought out yesterday that the stake Mr. Gow is fighting for is a big one. He declares in his complaint that the net profits of the firm have been $30,000 a month, that the contracts that have still several years to run represent about $450,000 a year, and that the net value of the contracts owned by the firm is about $2,500,000.

The most valuable contract the firm has is that with the Interborough Company. Its original contract was with the elevated lines. This contract carried with it a clause involving any lines that might become connected with it. So when the Interborough took over the elevated roads Ward & Gow got a contract covering all of the lines at a fascinating figure.

This blanket contract went into effect on Jan. 1, 1906. It runs for ten years, and by its terms the Interborough Company was to receive from the firm of Ward & Gow $500,000 a year and a proportionate increase for each additional car used and for each additional station built.

If the contract presented an attractive face to the firm of Ward & Gow in 1906 it must be positively captivating now, as will be seen by these figures, showing the growth of Subway travel: In 1904, 300,000 passengers were carried each day; in 1907, 400,000 were carried, and on Monday of this week 1,054,000 fares were paid at the various Subway stations. In the meantime the express trains have grown from eight to ten cars, the locals from six to seven cars, and very few stations have been added, so it happens that the cost of the privilege has increased very slightly, while its value has been swelled to something more than two-thirds. Of course, the number of cars and stations add nothing to the value of an advertising or vending privilege except so far as it means increased travel. It is the amount of traffic that counts.

Here is an extract from the complaint of Mr. Gow, drawn by his counsel, Gifford, Hobbe & Beard:

> The business of the firm of Ward & Gow was that of buying and leasing advertising space in magazines, newspapers, and periodicals; advertising privileges in cars and stations of railroads and street car lines, buying and leasing various other kinds of advertising space, and the reselling and subletting of said advertising space and privileges.
>
> That the business of said firm during the few years succeeding the formation of said partnership, and the net profits therefrom during said period amounted to about $15,000 per annum. The business of said firm and the amount of its profits thereafter greatly increased largely through the industry and endeavors of the plaintiff until the net profits of said partnership amounted in October, 1907, to about $250,000 per annum, and plaintiff is informed and believes that said profits thereafter further increased until now the profits of the business of said firm amount to approximately $450,000 per annum.
>
> According to this statement the firm's annual business jumped from $15,000 a year to $350,000, the increase mentioned as having occurred prior to October, 1907, which was nine months after the blanket contract had been obtained from the Interborough Company. The complaint says that the other contracts owned by the firm in 1907 and which it now owns are of great value. It says:
>
> They consist of various contracts with big corporations for advertising privileges. Among these are contracts for all the advertising space, newsstands, and vending machines in the stations and trains of the Subway and elevated railway systems operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn, and a similar contract with the New York & Queens Railroad Company. That said firm owns all the stock of the Intercity Car Advertising Company.
>
> That said contracts produced at said time in October, 1907, a net annual income of about $350,000, and plaintiff is informed and believes that said contracts now produce and will continue to produce until the terms of years mentioned in the said respective contracts expire a net annual income of, at least $450,000. That the value of said contracts owned by said firm was at said time in October, 1907, and now is about the sum of $2,500,000.

The trouble between the partners of Ward & Gow grew out of the panic of 1907. Mr. Gow became involved in the troubles of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn. These troubles reached a crisis on Oct. 24, 1907. Mr. Ward was told of the situation over the telephone and he went to the bank. After a talk of twenty minutes it was suggested that Mr. Gow transfer to Mr. Ward all of his interest in the firm, and that out of the net profits of $30,000 a month Mr. Ward would pay the creditors of the firm, and make other advances that would tend to help Mr. Gow. There seems to be no dispute on any of the minor questions involved in the controversy. The question at issue is whether the transfer given by Mr. Gow to Mr. Ward was final or only temporary. The first hearing of the suit was had on Nov. 18.

CUMMINS CALLED AS WITNESS

Turrell, Who Made Notes for Him, Being Sued for Face of Them.

William J. Cummins, the convicted banker, was brought down to the County Court House from the Tombs yesterday to be a witness in the trial of Joseph O'Rourke's $100,000 suit against Herbert Turrell. Cummins was not called and will be brought down again to-day. The suit is on trial before Justice Greenbaum and a jury in the Supreme Court.

O'Rourke is suing on a note made Sept. 8, 1910, and payable in six months. It was indorsed by the Nineteenth Ward Bank, made over to Henry Phipps, father-in-law of Bradley Martin, Jr., leading spirit of that bank, and assigned by Phipps to O'Rourke.

Turrell's defense is that O'Rourke is not the real party in interest, and that he made the note to enable Cummins to satisfy the State Bank Examiners, who had rejected certain old notes in previous examinations. Cummins took Turrell, the latter says, to his country home at Oyster Bay and there introduced him to Charles H. Hyde, former City Chamberlain, a man he said was an agent of Andrew Carnegie and others.

"I am the Carnegie Trust Company," Turrell alleges Cummins told him as a preface to outlining a great scheme for consolidating that company with the Nineteenth Ward and Northern Banks. Cummins told him, Turrell alleges, that the Bank Examiners had hypercritically refused to accept certain old notes as satisfactory, but that the notes "were good enough." He asked Turrell, according to the defense, to make the note to replace these notes, and gave him the assurance that he would be paid out of the proceeds of these notes. Acting on this assertion, Turrell says, he made notes for $175,000, of which the note sued on is one. Cummins told him, Turrell alleges, that he need never pay these notes.

Cummins refused to discuss these allegations in the courtroom yesterday.

CLUB BUYS A FINE HOUSE.

Metropolitan Adds the McGowan Residence to Its Holdings.

The Metropolitan Club has increased its holdings on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street by purchasing the John E. McGowan residence at 11 East Sixtieth Street, adjoining the main entrance to the club. The final papers have not yet been signed, Mr. McGowan said yesterday, but the agreement to purchase has been made.

The house is one of the handsomest private residences in that section of the city. It occupies a 25-foot frontage and is 100.5 feet deep. The present clubhouse covers a corner, 200 feet in Sixtieth Street by 100.5 in Fifth Avenue, taking in half the block, the upper half of the avenue block being occupied by the Gerry residence.

Frank K. Sturgis is President of the club, but none of the officers would say what disposition is to be made of the house. It is so well built that few alterations would be necessary to make it serviceable for additional clubrooms.

Mr. McGowan has owned the property for seventeen years. It has been on the market for several months, and although fully furnished has not been occupied except by a caretaker for some time.

ASKS FOR A HEARING ON ALDERMANIC CUTS

City Club Tells the Mayor That Items Eliminated from the Budget Should Stand.

URGE HIM TO USE HIS VETO

Cut for Street Work Regarded as Particularly Bad, as Work, It Is Said, Can't Be Done for It.

The City Club, through its Secretary, Robert S. Binkerd, wrote to Mayor Gaynor yesterday requesting a public hearing upon the action of the Aldermen in cutting more than $3,000,000 out of the 1912 budget. Taking up the various items which the Aldermen eliminated, Secretary Binkerd informed the Mayor that the city could not afford to dispense with them.

Regarding the reduction of $6,712,538 in the appropriation for deficiencies in former tax levies Mr. Binkerd said:

> The criticism of the Board of Aldermen that deductions made under Section 48 should not as a matter of bookkeeping be treated as deficiencies, seems to us perfectly sound. All that we wish to point out is that the refusal to make an appropriation equal in amount to such payments as a "deficiency in tax collection," will not in the slightest degree affect the tax rate. It simply means that the general fund when certified to by the Board of Aldermen will be swollen by just the amount of the proposed appropriation, and, hence, this same amount will have to be levied as a tax.

Asking the Mayor to veto that portion of the Aldermen's action in cutting out $1,982,175 of the deficiency in the personal property tax of the levy of 1910, Secretary Binkerd wrote:

> Under Section 248 of the Charter, being Section 209 of the Laws of 1906, it is the duty of the Board of Estimate to include such a sum in the annual budget. It would seem that the figure in question has not been arrived at as exactly as it can be. But, as between letting the figure stand, on the one hand, and making no appropriation on the other, honest city financing requires that this appropriation should stand.

Of the $290,300 cut out of the appropriation for the Board of Estimate, Secretary Binkerd said:

> "We believe the elimination of these expenditures to be unwise economy and that the expenditure of these sums will enable the Board of Estimate and your Honor to save many times the amount from the forthcoming budget."

Regarding the cut of $5,000 from the appropriation allowed the Bureau of Weights and Measures, the letter says:

> Your Honor will recollect the difficulties which the Commissioner had last year in measuring the carts and wagons used for snow removal in this city, which has been a matter of correspondence between the Chairman of our Committee on Streets and your Honor. The appropriation of $10,000, which is probably too small, was placed in the budget this year in order to make easier the work of the Commissioner in performing this valuable work. The saving in snow removal due to the accurate measurement of wagons and carts last Winter we believe to have been nearly $200,000.

The reduction of $125,000 from the appropriation for asphalt repairs and $122,625 for repairs to public buildings is also condemned. The letter says:

> In the year 1911 there will have been spent for asphalt repairs in the Borough of Manhattan $548,000, the repairs having cost less per square yard than in former years. Five hundred thousand additional square yards of asphalt pavement will go out of guarantee on Jan. 1, 1912. To ask that the amount now subject to repair, plus this large additional amount, shall be adequately cared for with a total appropriation $142,000 less than last year is to ask the impossible.

In conclusion the letter says:

> While we believe the restoration of the City Hall to be desirable, we agree with the Board of Aldermen that this is an expenditure which may be deferred.

The Mayor is expected to indicate to-day just what action he intends to take regarding the Aldermanic cuts.

TAKE UP WOMAN'S CHARGES.

Police Start Inquiry Into Rowdyism at Wall Street Meeting.

The Police Department is investigating the trouble in Wall Street on Monday when a meeting of the Woman's Political Union, with Mrs. Pankhurst a speaker, was broken up by the rowdyism of the crowd. A Police Inspector called upon Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the union, at its office, 46 East Twenty-ninth Street, yesterday to hear her version of the trouble. The union has decided that the Young America of Wall Street needs education, and a series of open-air meetings will be held there, the first one next week.

"I only saw one policeman during the meeting," said Mrs. Blatch yesterday, "but Miss Lexow tells me that there were others on the outskirts of the crowd looking after some of the vehicles. I feel that even one man if he had done what he might could have quieted the crowd. There were two men in it who should have been arrested. One stood on a box at one side of the automobile shouting and another was on the pedestal with the statue of Washington.

"We shall not be able to begin the Wall Street meetings this week, but the first of a series will be held down there next week. Young America is very near my heart."

THE pleasure and gratification that reward effort make it well worth while to insist upon getting
John Jameson
3 Three ★★★ Stars
Whiskey
NO sideboard is complete without a bottle. It is essentially the whiskey for health, pleasure and home. 131 years doing good.
W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 B'way, N. Y.

HOLIDAY GIFTS OF QUALITY
The Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Lace and Embroidery Specialties, and Ornamental Linens for sale by Messrs. Walpole Bros. are of exquisite quality and unquestionable genuineness.
Only Pure Linens, Real Laces and Hand Embroidery are allowed in the store; thus assuring the purchaser of the least expensive article that though simple, it is in every respect worthy to be offered as a gift.
Walpole Bros.
PURE FLAX TRADE MARK
Irish Linen Manufacturers
Established 1766
373 Fifth Avenue
Corner 35th Street

Overcoats So Good That Men Break Into Our Stores to Get Them

Twice within two weeks men broke our show windows to steal overcoats. On November 13 a window in our store at 265 Broadway was smashed and two overcoats stolen. Night before last the window of our store at Thirteenth Street and Broadway was smashed, but the police got the admirer of our coats before he got a coat. No wonder we have

SOLD OVER 7,000 OVERCOATS.

Since November 1st, when this extraordinary sale began, we have sold in our four stores over 7,000 Men's and Young Men's Overcoats.

There still remain 5,000 of these garments to select from. Very many of these have just come to us. They are made of piece goods recently bought under price. So you are sure of newer styles here than you are in these stores whose overcoats were selected and bought at the season's beginning.

Your overcoat for Thanksgiving and for many months afterward is here. You can choose from these materials: Soft Kerseys, very smooth; Fine Meltons, wear resisting; Worsted Finished Cheviots; Scotch and English Overcoatings; warmth without weight materials; in fact, every good overcoat fabric brought forth this season.

You can choose from these colorings and patterns: Grays in every shade, tans in every shade, browns in every shade, mixtures smart and exclusive, staple blacks and oxfords. Included are wide wale diagonals, herringbone and fancy stripes—and new double-faced cloths.

Your coat can be a raglan model, a box coat, great-belted coat, single or double breasted coat or a three-quarter length dressy box model, either button through or fly front.

Best of all, buying your overcoat in this sale you save $6.50 to $17.50.

$18.00 Value Overcoats - $11.50
$20.00 Value Overcoats - $13.50
$22.50 Value Overcoats - $15.00
$25.00 Value Overcoats - $17.50
$28.00 Value Overcoats - $19.50
$35.00 Value Overcoats - $25.00
$40.00 Value Overcoats - $27.50
$50.00 Value Overcoats - $32.50
$55.00 Value Overcoats - $37.50

Sale of Men's Fur and Fur Lined Overcoats at ½ Off Regular Prices

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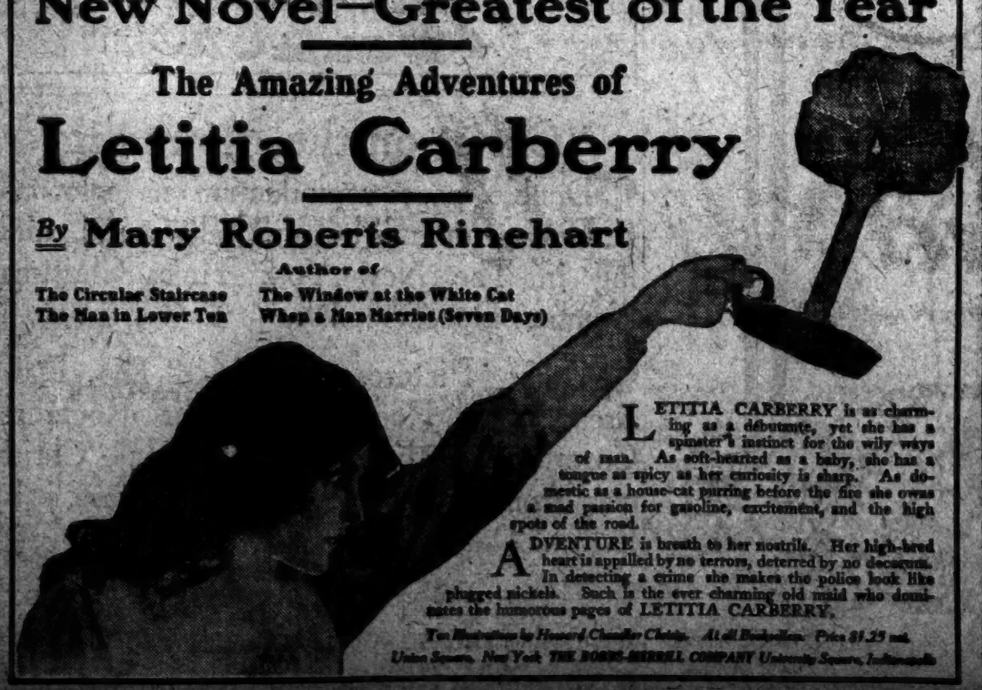

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PRIZE IS OFFERED FOR MECHANICIAN

Generous Savannah Man Recognizes His Important Place in Auto Racing.

By FRED J. WAGNER,
Official Starter of Savannah Auto Races.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 28.—Very little was done here to-day by the racing automobilists other than rest after the work of yesterday, and, as the day was for the most part rainy and for the rest threatening, very little was accomplished by the Grand Prize participants in preparing for Thursday's great contest. With several members of the Contest Committee of the American Automobile Association, I went out to the course this morning and made a special effort to see the boys who were in yesterday's contests. Naturally, around the Lozier, Mercer, and Studebaker quarters the joy was unconfined, and the stories some of them told of the happenings in yesterday's contests were amusing and interesting.

Louis Desbrow blew a tire and his car swerved, going directly toward one of the flagmen stationed on the course. The man, seeing the car coming for him, took it on a run and had jumped into a creek. Louis, in the meantime, had righted his car and stopped for one of his quick changes. On one of Hughie Hughes's stops his mechanic was strapping on the tire at the back, when Hughie threw in the clutch and the car got under way quicker than was calculated. The mechanic was left far behind before Hughie concluded that it was absolutely necessary to have this indispensable adjunct to a racing outfit.

Outside of going over the cars there was comparatively little in the way of extra pruning for Thursday's big event. Hemery, in his Benz, spun around the seventeen-mile course a few times, his best jaunt being done in sixteen minutes. The Marquette-Buicks were out for a breezing, but they did not try any real speed. Two of the Fiats were also out, but they just jogged around the course. That no work other than that which was done daily on the course following each day's practice last week will be necessary to be done by the county for the Thanksgiving Day race is the verdict of the members of the County Commissioners.

The course stood the strain of the twenty-seven different cars passing over it for lap after lap in great shape. The banked turns were attended to, but no work other than rolling these will be done to-morrow. General satisfaction has been expressed by the contestants at the manner in which the new course stood the race. With the cold wave reported to be coming, it is stated by auto sharks that the course will be in still better condition following the rain of to-day. The congealing of the asphalt oil will do wonders, it is stated, to make the course faster than in the Vanderbilt.

In this particular I have no more predictions to make, for after yesterday's performance, when all of my finely figured calculations were knocked out, I will leave this feature for those who are probably wiser to devote my efforts to telling how it happened. The offer of a prize by a public-spirited merchant of Savannah to the mechanician of the winning car was an award worthily bestowed. Up to this time no account has been taken of the mechanician. The drivers had all the glory, and yet the other man has shared the arduous work. He has the entire management of the machine, except the guilding and regulation of the speed. He pumps the oil and watches fore and aft. He is responsible for the working of the engine and for the performance of every part. The man on deck wears the gold braid and wields the authority, but the man down in the stokers' room, who shovels coal and keeps up the steam and breathes into the engine the very breath of life which makes her bound and go, is often forgotten. And so if we had to pick the man who makes the wheels go around in a racing machine we would spot the mechanician. Without a good one no chauffeur ever could urge his machine to greater speed or carry his car to certain victory. Yet when the winner comes in the cameras begin to pop around the head of the driver. He is photographed and lionized for his conquest. People forget the quiet, nervy man who nursed the throb of the straining machine as it bounded through the winning laps. He generally slinks to cover, while the driver is feted and toasted.

I am glad that in Savannah there is an enterprising and discriminating man who has seen fit to award the assistant who feeds the engine, watches the tires, gives and receives the signals at the stand, and whose hand is felt along every foot of the road.

Eddie Korbel of New York added to the gayety of the otherwise dull day by presenting an aviation affair to the public at the local ball park this afternoon. Havens and Godsy, his two aviators, made some very interesting flights, which entertained the great crowd here for the automobile meet.

Thomson Chosen Minnesota Captain.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 28.—George ("Bottles") Thomson of Cadillac, Mich., was to-day elected Captain of the University of Michigan football team. Thomson played fullback this Fall.

FOOTBALL ON YOUNG'S PIER.

Cornell Team Has Signal Practice Indoors at Seashore.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 28.—Because of the downpour of rain which prevailed here to-day the Cornell football team did not get a chance to practice in the Inlet Park this afternoon. Instead, the use of the skating rink at the outer end of Young's Ocean Pier was secured, and here the team and its coaches spent almost the entire afternoon in running through signal practice.

It was said to-night that the team has formulated two or three new plays which they will put into execution against the University of Pennsylvania team when they get together on Franklin Field on Thursday. No indication as to the formation of the plays was revealed nor was any outsider admitted to the building in which the practice was being held to-day.

The team did not get here until almost 11 o'clock to-day, and went at once to Haddon Hall, which will be their headquarters until Wednesday evening. They will go to Philadelphia at that time. If the rain stops, the team will practice in the open field at the Inlet Park to-morrow. Frank Starbuck, full back, of 1900, is expected here early to-morrow morning, and he will confer with Coach Reed on two or three matters which he believes will result for the best interests of the team.

There are many of the Cornell alumni here, and several of them applied for permission to see the practice on the floor of the rink to-day, but that privilege was denied. Coach Reed said that none but the squad and coaches will see any of the practice. He has assisting him Thomas Fennell, a former tackle; George Young, a former quarter back, and George Daveil.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—The University of Pennsylvania football squad left to-day for Wayne, a suburb, where they will remain until the morning of the Thanksgiving Day with Cornell. Only the lightest kind of practice was indulged in to-day. Trainer Mike Murphy says all the men are in first-class condition and that players and coaches appear confident of winning the final game of the season.

N. Y. U. Freshmen Beat Sophs.

The New York University freshmen defeated the sophomores at football yesterday afternoon on Ohio Field by the score of 5 to 0, in their annual game. The freshman scored their touchdown in the second period as a result of a blocked kick. The sophomores got the ball on their own 5-yard line and Comfort stepped back behind his goal posts in order to punt out of danger. Before he could get the punt off, Bentley, the fast little 1915 quarter back, filtered through the line and, after blocking the ball, dropped upon it for a touchdown. The first-year men outplayed the class above them from start to finish. The last half of the struggle was played in complete darkness, while a downpour of rain drenched the contestants. When the whistle blew at the end of the final period a free-for-all fight to get possession of the ball took place. For fully ten minutes the teams fought furiously, but when the referee called "time" it was found that the freshmen had once again vanquished the sophs, for the arms of the big centre, Sulser, encircled the leather trophy. The line-up:

Freshmen.	Position.	Sophomores.
Many	Left end	Morris
Wiener	Left tackle	Wyatt
Ellis	Left guard	Bristol
Sulser	Centre	Rashbaum
Cornell	Right guard	Zayas
McIntyre	Right tackle	Vandewater
Zimmerles	Right end	Bodtt
Huntley	Quarter back	Coleman
McNally	Left half back	Graham
O'Reilley	Right half back	Scott
Comfort	Full back	Miller

Referee—Capt. Brennan. Umpire—Mr. Henneyberger. Field judge—Mr. Nixon. Time of Time—Periods of 8, 7, 4, and 4 minutes. Touchdown—Huntley.

Indians Leave Wigwam for Brown.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 28.—The Carlisle Indian football squad had a muddy field to practice on this afternoon for its last work in advance of the closing game of the season against Brown University at Providence on Thanksgiving Day. A spin on the track and signals followed Warner's customary chalk talk before the Redskins entrained for Providence. Quarter Back Welch, Capt. Burd, Arcasa, Newasha, and Thorpe are all in prime physical condition, but Left End Roberts is still slightly indisposed because of minor bruises. He will probably play against Brown. The four Indian teams were given the signal practice, and the 'Varsity eleven was especially coached in forward passes, on side kicks, and Warner's criss-cross plays. Warner was glad that the Redskin could work on a slippy field, as he believes that the gridiron at Providence on account of prevailing rains may be muddy. Should this be so, the Carlisle players will be familiarized with the ground at Providence in advance of the game. Otherwise, the aborigineers will have no practice and will only be limbered up by a walk on their arrival at the Rhode Island capital to-morrow. Twenty-four Indians take the Brown trip, and Dr. Treibly will look after their physical welfare. He thinks that they are now all in such shape that the best Indian line-up can be opposed to the Providence collegians.

Scholastic Football Championship.

The scholastic football championship of the City of New York will be decided to-morrow at 2 P. M., when the High School of Commerce eleven and the pigskin chasers of De Witt Clinton High School clash at American League Park. The Clinton line has been spoken of as the strongest seen in scholastic circles for many years, and as yet no team has made substantial gains by line plunges.

Two other scholastic games will be decided to-morrow, and it promises the best day of the football season for the schoolboys. Poly Prep. and Erasmus will play at Washington Park, in Brooklyn, at 2:30 o'clock, and Manual Training School will tackle Boys' High School at Saratoga Park at 3 o'clock.

College Stars at Olympic Field.

The Deerfoot Athletic Club of Harlem and the Howard Athletic Club of Tremont will clash in their third game of the football season on Olympic Field, Fifth Avenue and 135th Street, to-morrow at 3 o'clock. In the Deerfoots lineup will be Yale and Gorsch of New York University, McCaffery of Fordham, and other college stars. In the preliminary [illegible] the Tacomas and Howard seconds will play.

Football Rules Need No Changes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Coach Stagg of the University of Chicago and Coach Hammett of Northwestern University are opposed to changes in football rules as they stand to-day.

"I do not agree with the Eastern coaches who say that the game as played under the new rules is as rough as the old style," said Stagg to-day. "In my opinion the criticism of the present rules comes only from a few, and it is not the opinion of those in close touch with the game."

"I would not favor going back to the old game," said Coach Hackett. "I think the game as played to-day is what college football ought to be."

West Point Congratulates Middies.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 28.—Congratulations for the players, the brigade of midshipmen and the navy in their victory in the annual inter-service football Saturday are contained in a letter received from Gen. Barry, Superintendent at West Point, by Supt. Gibbons of the Naval Academy, to-day. Capt. Gibbons, in reply, paid tribute to the stubborn battle and stiff defense put up by the Army team and the cadets' sportsmanlike way of taking their defeat.

HUNT IN THE MUD.

Meadow Brook Riders Follow Hounds in Drenching Downpour.

Special to The New York Times.

MEADOW BROOK, L. I., Nov. 28.—Riding in mud and slush, with a continual performance of "off again, on again," members of the Meadow Brook Club followed the drag hounds in a short run to-day, pluckily sticking it out to the finish. Needless to add, the going was awful. Long before the horses returned to their respective stables the rain, which developed into a drenching downpour, began to fall gently, adding to the joy of cross-country riding.

The meet was on the Stephen Runkmore place, from where the hounds ran to the junction of the Roslyn Turnpike and the Long Island Motor Parkway. From here they took an easterly direction, leading the field to the guinea woods and the check. They laid on again on Ambassador Bacon's estate, where there is plenty of underbrush, not forgetting stiff fences, ran across Mrs. James A. Burden's place, over the Hogan farm to Westbury, where they finished.

Those out were Henry Bell, Russell Grace, Mr. Loader, an Englishman who is the guest of Mr. Phipps; Sam Piery, Henry Dreier, Mason Blake, and William G. Parks.

For Other Sports See Page 12.

Thanksgiving Proclamation!

It is eminently fitting that the Thanksgiving offering to the public by the leading automobile builders of America should be a real family touring car at a price within the reach of thousands of families that will encircle the dinner table on the holiday so dear to the heart of the family man.

How many family heads have declared they would buy a motor car when they could get a touring car of dignity and reputation for a thousand dollars or less. They didn't want the cheapest car and they couldn't afford the high-priced ones. What greater and more welcome news can such a man offer at the Thanksgiving gathering than the announcement that he has ordered a MAXWELL MASCOTTE from his dealer.

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The family man is the real back-bone of the nation, and a car suitable for him must be the popular car of the year. In the Maxwell Mascotte, the leading motor car builders in America have supplied just the car required by the family man and at a reasonable price. Many makers have tried, some have offered low prices, but poor design and material—but this is the first time that a real family car of dignity, character and reputation, has been offered for less than $1000.

$980

—finishing as the only perfect score team among 64 of America's best known motor cars after a gruelling 1454-mile journey from New York to Jacksonville. Governor Hoke Smith's personal entry of a Maxwell carrying Georgia's chief executive on the long trip, won the Anderson trophy with a perfect score—all stamping Maxwell as the American Touring Champion and Maxwell design and construction as ideal for touring purposes.

It has been close figuring, but great purchasing power, unequaled manufacturing facilities and quantity production make it possible.

The aristocrat of moderate-priced cars is the well deserved name given to Maxwell cars, because even at comparatively low prices they wear longest, are easy to operate and maintain, and have given universal satisfaction to 47,000 owners.

The Mascotte model bristles with new features, all of which add to the comfort and satisfaction of the buyer.

We have cars ready to show you and some for immediate delivery. Call and see them. Ride in the Mascotte; ask our competitors what they think of it; talk to a Maxwell owner and then compare the Maxwell with any other car selling within $200 of its price.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29, 1911.

SENATOR EDMUNDS'S INTERPRETATION OF THE ANTI-TRUST LAW.

If any man in the United States ought to know the meaning of the Anti-Trust act of 1890, if any man can speak with authority as to the intent of Congress in that enactment, that man, certainly, is GEORGE F. EDMUNDS, who was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate at the time the act was passed, and who wrote by far the greater part of the law as it stands upon the statute books. The belief that ex-Senator EDMUNDS is the highest living authority as to what Congress meant and intended in enacting the law will be fully confirmed by a perusal of the ex-Senator's article, "The Inter-State Trust and Commerce Act of 1890," contributed to the December number of The North American Review.

The editor of The Review compiles from various authoritative sources the history of the framing of the act. Much of this has already been presented in the columns of THE TIMES. The readers of this newspaper know that the bill in the various amended forms in which it was under discussion during the two years from the time when Senator SHERMAN first introduced it aimed to forbid restraints of competition. The sketch of the history of the act as presented in The North American Review omits the rather important fact that it was the destructive criticism of Senator ORVILLE H. PLATT of Connecticut upon this provision which led to its being rejected. The House restored the words relating to competition, but they were later struck out in the Senate. After many attempts to amend and bring into shape the original bill, everything below the title was struck out, and Senator EDMUNDS from the Judiciary Committee brought in an entirely new measure. This was written, as we have said, mainly by himself. The first two sections, which contain the substantive provisions of the law, were written entirely by GEORGE F. EDMUNDS, with the exception of the eight words "in the form of a trust or otherwise," which were inserted by Senator EVARTS. So much for the Congressional history of the enactment.

It is a source of great satisfaction to THE TIMES to know that opinions as to the meaning and purpose of the act which have been many times presented in these columns are those held and now expounded by the author of the bill. We quote from Senator EDMUNDS's article:

> The fear that some literal construction of the words "restraint of trade" in the act might lead to the sacrifice of some just, fair, and wholesome business arrangements may be safely dismissed, for if the principle and purpose of the Constitution and Act have any foundation at all there can be no such restraint, because such conduct is not restraining, but is promotive of and beneficial to the public interest.
>
> If in a particular community there be two grist mills grinding the grain brought by surrounding farmers and each does it well, but the supply of grain will permit the mills to run only half time, the owners, in order to pay their employés fair wages and make a living profit, are compelled to charge the farmers too high prices for grinding, or else fail. They contract to combine forces and do all the grinding in one of the mills and use the other for sawing lumber, and thus save the farmers from excessive tolls, pay the employés full wages, and make a fair profit themselves. Is that a contract in restraint of trade? Common sense says no. Public policy says no. Both say that it is the reverse, and that it helps business, labor, and the public.

This is the view of the intention of Congress and of the meaning of the law which THE TIMES has endeavored, with much iteration, to impress upon the public mind. It is that a contract may restrain competition, yet not restrain trade, may actually expand and increase trade. Senator EDMUNDS's illustration makes the point clear. Some of our friends of the bar, we may also add of the bench, who have been most reluctant to accept interpretations of the law from a lay source, may possibly be impressed with this presentation of the matter from GEORGE F. EDMUNDS, who in his active career was a great lawyer and was also the author of the bill.

Senator EDMUNDS tells why the anti-trust law was framed and passed. It was aimed at "great and growing evils," it was enacted "to punish and prevent selfish disturbance of social order and equal rights." He is convinced that the enforcement of the law, properly interpreted, according to its intent and plain meaning, will not be destructive of business or an obstacle to our prosperity. "Wealth and power justly used are of beneficence to all." With the just use of capital and of the power that comes of large accumulations of capital, the law of 1890 will not interfere. But the law must be interpreted, not according to a lawyer's notion of the meaning of some moldy legal maxim, but, as Senator EDMUNDS says, with "common sense."

THE MEXICAN SITUATION.

The newly organized movement to discredit the administration of President MADERO, at the very start, and, if possible, to unseat him, has become formidable in Mexico. The bandit ZAPATA, in the south, the two brothers VASQUEZ-GOMEZ in or near the capital, and BERNARDO REYES, self-exiled in Texas, are said to have joined hands to overthrow the Government lately installed. And when the United States Government indicates its intention to prevent, as far as possible, the hatching of plots and the fitting out of armed forces against a friendly Government on our territory, the cry goes up, and is iterated day by day, that Washington threatens to intervene. The object of this false assertion is to shame Mr. MADERO, who had urged President TAFT to enforce strictly the neutrality laws. These laws, so far as Mexico and Central America are concerned, should have been enforced more strictly many years ago.

The Mexican people have a good working Constitution and they lately had a free general election in which the obvious will of the people was expressed at the polls. Yet less than a month after MADERO's inauguration revolution against an untried Government is threatened, because a few politicians did not get what they want. Undoubtedly the situation is serious. The Mexican capacity for self-government has yet to be proved. Politicians boldly defy the will of the people. MADERO has a hard task before him, but without the privilege to use American territory for the safe organization of rebel forces, his enemies will lack the facilities enjoyed by former Mexican revolutionists. REYES and VASQUEZ-GOMEZ can get no help here. But the United States Government will let Mexicans settle their own difficulties.

THE SPEECH AND PUBLIC OPINION.

The reception given to Sir EDWARD GREY's speech in Germany and in England and in France is very reassuring. The ticklish point in it, which might have been expected to irritate the nerves of the "forward" party in Germany, is, with but one not important exception, so far practically ignored. The British Foreign Minister did unquestionably contradict the published statement of the German Foreign Minister, and this point was raised by the National Zeitung of Berlin. But for the most part discussion is confined to the more general declarations of Sir EDWARD GREY. These were frank, but they were distinctly conciliatory. That Great Britain would guard her own interests, that she would perform the duties of friendship to her friends, that she was anxious to be friends with Germany, and that the Government believed that quite possible without sacrificing the friendship of others—these are the points on which comment chiefly turns.

There is another phase of the situation that has not attracted general attention, but is really important. It is practically certain that King GEORGE would not have set out on his long journey to visit his dominion in India unless the Government were very confident that no disturbance of European peace would take place in his absence. And this confidence would not be based merely on their own forecast of probabilities. It would rest on such assurance as could be got from other Governments. The journey of the King would not only involve his absence from his island realm, which, in case of threatened war, would be extremely unfortunate; it would involve the possibility, remote but appreciable, of his capture by an enemy with an adventurous navy. No such risk would be incurred by any responsible Government of England. So it is by no means inconceivable that the brusque account of Anglo-German intercourse, published by Herr KIDERLEN-WAECHTER in Germany, may have been made with a quiet understanding on both sides that it was adapted to the exigencies of politics in Germany, and that a response should be made by Sir EDWARD GREY, adapted to similar exigencies in England. After which the two Governments would fall back on the pacific utterances of Chancellor VON HOLLWEG-BETHMANN in the Reichstag, which would be met by equally pacific expressions in the British Parliament.

It is true that such an arrangement would have its dangers. Public sentiment might concentrate on the dispute between the two Foreign Ministers and decline to pay attention to the more peaceful declarations of their respective chiefs. But it still remains true that the leaders on both sides are now committed to a conciliatory attitude, and that on both sides they have the strongest motives for adhering to it.

"THE VALUE OF COURTESY."

We have received a little pamphlet with the above title, with the compliments of the author, W. L. PARK, Vice President and General Manager of the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Companies. It is a bulletin issued by the Educational Bureau of these companies, and is, so far as we know, a novelty in connection with railway administration. We congratulate Mr. PARK upon the aim of his publication and the manner in which it has been carried out.

The author does not dodge general principles. He goes straight to that acknowledged and classic authority, Lord CHESTERFIELD, and quotes him on the value of "engaging, insinuating, shining manners, a distinguished politeness, an almost irresistible address, a superficial gracefulness in all you say and do." This seems flying rather high for conductors, trainmen, and station agents. But it is coupled with plenty of common sense and shrewd advice. He tells his men that

> in "sizing up" some particular person for promotion his disposition is one of the first things to be considered; in some departments it is the prime consideration. * * * Other things being equal, the employé who is uniformly civil and courteous in his dealings with the public and his fellow-employés is very likely to be given preference. * * * It indicates strength of character and a previous self-discipline that insures calm consideration of important matters in emergencies.

Mr. PARK explains quite fully the rights and needs of railway passengers as to their treatment by employés. He lays stress on the nervousness prevailing among those not habituated to railway travel, and he points out not only that their numerous questions should be kindly and clearly answered, but that to those who may be ignorant or confused, information and aid should be offered. Indeed, the gist of his counsel is that railway employés are engaged, not merely to perform their specific work, but to give all needed or possible aid to the patrons of their road. The road "sells transportation." Its employés should do all they can to get and to suit customers. For this, kindly help will be the very best means. All this is plain enough to any one who looks sensibly at the matter. It is not, we regret to say, the rule observed or enforced on most of the railways of the United States. Any company that adopts and thoroughly applies it is a public benefactor, and is likely, moreover, to find distinct profit in so doing.

THE "PLAYBOY" ROW.

If the Arabs in New York should throw rotten eggs on the stage, and abuse the actors because they felt that the realistic picture of proceedings in the Oriental dance house in "The Garden of Allah" was a reflection on the character of their race, New Yorkers would conclude that things had come to a pretty pass. Our theatre, such as it is, (and there is plenty of it) is free. So long as the dramatists and actors avoid sedition and filth the authorities do not interfere with them. One of SHAW's plays was rather foolishly suppressed by order of a well-meaning Police Commissioner, but as few desired to see it little harm was done. Americans are prejudiced against hissing in the theatres. They have an idea that if one does not like a play he should either endure it in silence or go home. Others in the audience may like it, and we are rather particular here about the feelings of others. Our Irish-American fellow-citizens should bear that fact in mind.

The row about "The Playboy of the Western World" is peculiarly Irish. SYNGE was a poet, and the aim and quality of his play are poetical. It is an outcome of the Gaelic movement, a small but genuine literary revival in Ireland which has interested scholars the world over. We need not discuss further the quality of the play or its motive, for all that has been done. Nobody doubts that the purpose of the Abbey Theatre and its players is wholly artistic. The skill of the actors is somewhat deficient, but they are at their best in this queer, partly droll, partly pathetic piece by the dead poet. Naturally a large number of playgoers hereabout have been anxious to see the performance. But a few quarrelsome Irish patriots, who claim American citizenship, though obviously they do not value it, declare that the posture of events, the characterization, and some of the text of "The Playboy" misrepresent Ireland, which they hold to be a land devoid of crime and violence, free from evil passions, and full of brotherly love and virtue. So the patriots invade the theatre, pelt the actors with missiles, and try to howl down the performance. Whereupon Irish-American policemen arrest them, and arraign them before an Irish-American Magistrate while the performance proceeds.

The delightful Hibernianism of it all is obvious, but the incident may not be dismissed as a joke. Even if the Irish players are employed by the British Government to create ill-feeling against Ireland, which is one of the preposterous assertions of their Irish opponents, they have a right to a fair hearing in our theatre. But everybody knows that they are merely a band of enthusiasts working with a will to upbuild a national drama. The argument of the malcontents is not reasonable. They may object as strongly as they please to what they consider a false picture of Irish life, but as it was drawn by an Irishman, and is presented by Irish actors, under the most distinguished Irish auspices, it is possible that their objection is unreasonable. They must not be permitted, however, to turn any theatrical performance into a Donnybrook Fair.

New Englanders might as well become riotous over the portrayal of the brutal father in "Shore Acres." Frenchmen in America might violently interrupt performances of French plays which depict immoral conditions in French society; Germans might prevent the production here of such plays as "Die Ehre." But that is not to the point. There is a new and hopeful political movement in Ireland, which has all our sympathy, and some of its adherents, who seem to lack literary appreciation and artistic sense, feel that Irish character has been belittled in literature and the drama, and that the time has come to correct the world's erroneous impression of their country. These particular adherents, however, have gone about the business in a way that will strike the world as particularly Irish, and by their violence, their insult to unoffending persons, their interference with the pleasure and business of others, have helped to justify the portrayal of ruffianism in the play. SYNGE's "Playboy" may or may not misrepresent the character of the Western Irish peasantry, but it is quite clear that the howlers and egg-throwers have grossly misrepresented the great body of law-abiding American citizens of Irish birth and descent.

CHILDREN'S COURT JUDGES.

Chief Justice RUSSELL of the Court of Special Sessions may, in his discretion, assign a Judge to each of the four Children's Courts, selected for his fitness, experience, and genuine interest in the work, to sit throughout the year. By the terms of the Page law the Chief Justice "shall have regard for the fitness of the Justice so assigned, and, so far as practicable, shall make such assignments for substantial periods."

We understand that there are three or four Special Sessions Justices who are fit, experienced, and genuinely interested in the work of following children's cases, and are willing to give up their work with adults and devote themselves exclusively to child delinquents. Their permanent assignment would accomplish two results. It would exclude from this difficult and delicate department of judicial activities untrained Judges, who must get their experience at the expense of the children, and it would give to the work a continuity that, in cases that have a "history" of long standing, is essential. Of course, Judges who look upon their assignments to the Children's Courts as "snaps," and dispose perfunctorily of from 85 to 135 cases a day, preceding a hurried adjournment at 1 or 2 o'clock, are not of the sort to decide the whole future and fate of hundreds of youthful delinquents. It is the experience of other cities that a few specialists in children's cases may best be developed to care for them properly. Justice RUSSELL last year lengthened the monthly terms of his assignments. He should now consider candidly whether he ought not to choose the best of the Judges permanently, one for each Children's Court.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Scandal and Its Consequences.

So great and so well earned is the reputation of Mme. CURIE for scientific attainments and achievements that one is inclined to take for granted that, even in matters wherein the woman acts, and not the scientist, the effects of her exceptional mentality and training will be clearly manifested. And on a first reading of the letter in which she advises and instructs the object of her belated affections, this does seem to be the case.

Certainly it is not the ordinary letter, written by an ordinary woman, in circumstances which, if not exactly common, are by no means rare, in France or out of it. There is in the document no open expression, and there are few, if any, veiled hints, of the existence in either of these elderly lovers of the consuming and reckless passion supposed to be needful to explain an abandonment of the conventions recognized as essential to respectability. There is no bold defiance of public opinion. The phrases of Mme. CURIE's letter, while not cold, are all calm, and a fine semblance of seeking for facts and of reaching correct conclusions from them by rigorously logical processes is maintained. That it is only a semblance, however, is made obvious enough by a more careful reading of the document. One sees, then, that in dealing with this case, which has for her such deep personal concern, the great scientist has not used the methods by which she arrived at truth in her laboratory.

Vitiating every one of her conclusions is her failure to use, or even to seek, all the available data. She has selected from them only those that served to support or justify a judgment or determination already reached. That is the reverse of the scientific. To express the situation more simply, she sought and found, as so many men and women not scientists have done in like episodes, excuses for doing what she wanted to do and for taking what she wanted to take.

It is an old story, desperately familiar. A man unhappy and discontented at home goes to a woman outside of it, nominally to seek her feminine wisdom, really in search of sympathy, and especially of the flattery which his wife, perhaps for the best of reasons, no longer gives him. He can talk to the other woman as he cannot to his wife, he can declare to a patient and attentive hearer—to a hearer who will neither laugh at him nor scold him—that he is a man misunderstood, unappreciated, and suffering. He can, that is, if instinct takes him, as it usually does, to just the sort of woman to whom an appeal like this will reveal, not a man destitute of both delicacy and strength, but merely a man whom she can soothe and comfort and make happy by restoring to him his good opinion of himself.

Prof. LANGEVIN evidently made no mistake in going on this errand to Mme. CURIE, great scientist as she was. She accepted everything he said as true, never thought of getting Mme. LANGEVIN to tell her side of the story, and at once proceeded not only to take that possibly inoffending lady's place in her husband's heart, but also to lay elaborate plans for effecting a permanent and complete separation of the two, to her own uncovenanted satisfaction and advantage.

Her Place Among Scientists.

So, for once, and almost without precedent, there breaks out a great scandal in higher scientific circles. Not in the very highest, it is well to remember. About the reality of Mme. CURIE's scientific attainments there is no real question, for the hints that perhaps she was helped to fame, first by her late husband and later by Prof. LANGEVIN, seem to be without basis and the product of base jealousy of her either as a woman or as a chemist or as a combination of both. But it is only by exaggeration that she has been called a scientist of the first rank. She has been a successful worker and discoverer in a narrow field, but she is analytic, not synthetic, and she has produced no magnificent generalizations like those of DARWIN or NEWTON. That she was not raised above the common weaknesses of humanity is therefore not quite as strange as it seems at first, but it was strange enough, and lamentable enough.

That it is lamentable is true, and will be so felt even by those who will not feel any passion of indignation over the rearrangement of personal relations which Mme. CURIE and Prof. LANGEVIN have attempted to make, and have attempted with results so embarrassing to themselves, their friends, and to the whole scientific world. The arguments of her letter are not all fallacious in that some of them meet fairly well the exigencies of a situation that ought not to have been created. She is right in saying—as ELLEN KEY says—that Prof. LANGEVIN'S children will be less injured by the separation of their parents than by being brought up in a home full of dissension, bitterness, and discontent. She is right in pronouncing for thorough measures instead of compromises that only keep up intolerable conditions. That she ignores the possibility of other remedies for those conditions than the one that best serves her own purposes and desires is, after all, only human—an error too easily understood to be harshly condemned by others than those perfectly sure of their own ability to withstand like temptations.

The most miserable—or very miserable—feature of the poor, dull, common affair is that Mme. CURIE will have to pay the cruel penalty of her sex and be known hereafter much less as the co-discoverer of radium and one of the most eminent laboratory workers that has ever existed than as the woman who stole another woman's husband.

The Search After Explanations.

Why did she do it? Many answers are easy, but none is satisfactory. Mme. CURIE is just 45 years old, she has two young daughters, and she has been a widow for five years. Her first marriage, according to all reports, was in every respect a thoroughly happy union. After her husband's shocking death by a street accident her grief is said to have been acute, but her life was not left empty, for she had her children and her work, and to both she was enthusiastically devoted. The author of "The Dangerous Age" would doubtless be voluble with explanation of what has happened, and voluble, too, would have been the author of "Bel-Ami," but they explain too much by too little, and the exceptions to their rule are so numerous that the existence of any rule at all is more than dubious.

The professional moralists, of course, will not be puzzled for a moment by the problem presented when a woman makes of her greatness so poor a bargain. They will say that it is better to be good than great, and that Mme. CURIE has proved herself to have been distinctly not good. The rest of us cannot be sure. Certainly it wasn't nice of her to tell Prof. LANGEVIN to treat his wife so harshly that she would be glad to consent to a complete separation, but there was a gleam of conscience as well as of sense when she wrote that his child would be corrupted if used as a spy upon his actions. She did not think of everything, and she was strangely blind to some things; but that she is a "bad woman," and nothing else or more, is made incredible, at least in the eyes of the charitable, by her curiously pathetic letter.

Reasons for Publicity.

The propriety, the justification, for making public Mme. CURIE's letter and the other documents in this case might with some show of reason be denied. The marriage relation, however, is distinctly a public relation, a social institution, and everything that affects it, that attacks or defends it, is of general importance as well as of general interest.

The public has a clear right to know how this institution upon which so much depends is working—whether it is perfect or imperfect—whether the rigors of the marital contract should, in present conditions, be increased, maintained, or mitigated. How exceptional people as well as how common people regard it must be known if marriage is to receive, not discussion—that will go on endlessly, anyway—but intelligent and effective discussion.

The finality of the old regulations is coming to be more and more questioned with every year that passes, and it is a not invaluable contribution to the debate that Mme. CURIE has made—at how dreadful a cost to herself!

Joke of American Football.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May an Englishman venture a few solemn remarks on the subject of jokes? I have had the current American theory of the Englishman's atrophied receptivity thrust upon me many a time.

But can Americans really see a joke when it is on themselves? How, if so, can American football be accounted for? I would back it against the world for championship as "the booby game of the universe of sport," as some writer once called it in your columns. It is the stupidest as a spectacle, the least sportsmanlike in principle, the most injurious to players, the most idiotic as to rules, of any game played among modern nations. It would not draw a corporal's guard of attendance, on its merits. With all the pumped-up enthusiasm of the college corps, and fashion, and eager desire for advertising, you feel greatly set up when it draws audiences of 20,000 or so. Pitch gentlemen I have seen 20,000 people at merely practice games at Oxford of English football, which is as radically different from the American game as billiards is from ping-pong—and as much better.

WILLIAM C. TRAVERS.
Boston, Mass., Nov. 27, 1911.

A Universal Thanksgiving Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last year about this time I wrote for publication an appeal for a universal Thanksgiving—that is, for a day to be set apart by all the nations and peoples of the earth, recognizing a Supreme Giver of Good, regardless of sects, on which thanks might be returned for the blessings of the past year. It seemed to me to be a good thing if all the people of the world should pause for a little while on the same day and acknowledge their appreciation of what has been done for them. If the United States, the biggest of the bunch, is not ashamed to do it, why should the others be?

Be that as it may, the appeal appeared in Lippincott's Magazine in plain type, and, by heck, as far as I have ever heard, there was never any response. Press, pulpit, and people ignored it; Christian, Jew, Mohammedan, Buddhist, Brahmin, Democrat, and Republican let it pass with never a nod of recognition. Even the Great Giver of Good Himself, as far as I have heard or seen, made no sign. Now what's wrong with it? Am I a thousand years ahead of time, or don't the people of New York care?

L. J. W.
New York, Nov. 27, 1911.

DON'T GIVE TO MUMMERS.

Charity Workers Advise Us Not to Yield to Thanksgiving Beggars.

To the Public:

Thanksgiving Day is an American institution—one of the few which we have originated and which has become really National. Its primary associations are religious and serious. The strengthening of family ties and the building up of character are among its natural purposes. Good cheer and hospitality rather than a reckless carnival spirit have always been its distinguishing characteristics.

Here in New York City, however, we are in danger of falling into a custom which is inconsistent with the whole spirit of Thanksgiving and a strange perversion of its highest purposes. This is the habit of giving pennies and larger coin to children who put on fantastic clothing and in this disguise impudently ask every passerby for money. Surely it needs no argument to show that to teach young children to become beggars is no right use of our National day of prayer and thanksgiving.

There are many excellent citizens who thoughtlessly respond to these appeals because they think they are giving innocent pleasure to their neighbors' children, as perhaps their neighbors are similarly giving to their own. There are no doubt many innocent children who can take part in such pranks with no great harm, because on other days in the year they are under proper discipline, and quickly forget the impressions made on them by what they consider a new kind of game. But reflection will convince any good citizen that for a large proportion of those to whom they give money it is a dangerous game. Often such impressions do not pass away from the mind of the child—especially if they are renewed and deepened on each succeeding Thanksgiving Day.

In the interest of our children and in the interest of a rational observance of this holiday, we appeal to parents to restrain their children from this foolish and mischievous use of the day, and to citizens to refrain from encouraging this pernicious custom.

ROBERT W. DE FOREST,
President Charity Organization Society.
R. FULTON CUTTING,
President New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.
LEOPOLD PLAUT,
President United Hebrew Charities.
WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN,
President Children's Aid Society.
DAVID H. GREER,
Bishop of the Diocese of New York.
D. J. McMAHON,
Supervisor of Catholic Charities.
FRANK MASON NORTH,
Chairman Commission on Church and Social Service.

Early Holiday Shopping.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial article, "Why Not Buy Your Presents Now?" which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Nov. 21 meets with the hearty approval of the merchants comprising the Retail Dry Goods Association, and should be again published, that every shopper in this community may read it and take its suggestions to heart.

Early shopping during the holiday season is an advantage to all. It tends to relieve the strain necessarily put upon the thousands of employes in the large retail houses. It enables the merchants to render more satisfactory service to their patrons, and it permits their customers to make Christmas purchases when the assortments are complete, when thought can be given to each individual gift, and when the shopping can be done in comfort, free from the overcrowding of the last few days.

We congratulate you upon your efforts to awaken your readers to the important part they can individually play in this splendid movement, and suggest that continued publicity be given the subject of early Christmas shopping, until the shoppers realize the benefit to all resulting therefrom.

LESLIE GRAFF, Secretary.
New York, Nov. 27, 1911.

The "Playboy" Riot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I attended the play at the Elliott Theatre last night. Delightful time. I fear, however, these Irishmen were but degenerate sons of illustrious sires. I did not think any true Milesian would pelt women with garbage, and I noticed last night that the disturbers were much more ready to quarrel than fight. But—what a commentary on the Irish mind. For centuries, in drama and fiction, the Irishman has been the jackpudding, red-hatred and blundering. Synge presents him as a poet and idealist, permeated with the humor and sadness of the dark Celt—and they testify their appreciation by showering the players with kitchen stuff. "Oh judgment, thou art fled to brutish beasts."

KITTY MONTROSE.
New York, Nov. 28, 1911.

A Crippled Laborer's Family.

The family of an industrious, self-supporting laborer was, a year ago, suddenly deprived of his earnings by an accident. The painful injury which he sustained while at work required his immediate removal to a hospital, and his necessarily slow recovery will keep him there for at least six months longer. The savings of years and the resources of the relatives, themselves in modest circumstances, are alike exhausted. The wife has bent her energies to earn what she could at sewing, and has earned about $3 a week. This she is anxious to increase, and she plans to join an evening class in dressmaking as soon as the opportunity is afforded.

The Charity Organization Society asks for $162 to pay rent and buy food for the family for six months, until the parents can again assume the full responsibility of making a home for their three small children.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The Charity Organization Society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in answer to previous appeals in THE TIMES: "Anonymous," $5; "Anonymous," $20; William Messer, $5; "Cash," $2; "L. S. P.," $2; Mrs. H. S. Cohen, $2; Miss Katherine L. H. Smith, $2; "X.," $5; "S. P. G.," Albany, $2; Mrs. L. F. Diglow, $20; "Cash," $5; "Cash," $2; "C.," $2; "Sympathiser," $2; "G. P. B.," $1; Andrew Mary, $1; "R. H. M.," $1; "S. M. H.," $1; "A. I. H.," $5; "W. G.," $2; "F. T.," $2; "E. L.," $2; Mrs. Ada Ives Quincy, $2; Mrs. George P. Slade, $20; "F. W. S.," $2; "E. W. S.," $2; "A. A.," $1; Gerard S. Witting, $2.50; "Anonymous," $5; "C. H. B.," $1; "A. L. H.," $20; Mrs. Carrie L. Need, $5; James Noble, $2; Mrs. R. E. Oakley, $1; Mrs. A. Post, $5; Mrs. H. H. Taylor, $2; "Cash," $2; Mrs. Clara G. Thornell, $5; "W. J. R.," $2; "M. W.," $2; "A Friend," $1; "M. C. C.," $1; "L. E. D.," $1; "Anonymous," $5; "C. M. H.," $2.

SHOP EARLY.

"Shop Early!" was the warning cry,
"Shop Early!" here and there,
"Shop Early!" was the loud appeal,
"Shop Early!" everywhere,
And everybody, glad to help
Along the easy way,
To have the Christmas shopping done,
Shopped early, night and day.
They shopped until the shops were cleared
Of all the Christmas things,
And there was nothing in the shops
That further business brings.
Nobody wanted any more
Of Christmas goods, and then
The keepers of the shops laid in
A different line again.
They bought attractive Spring supplies
Of every dainty thing
That looks so cool, and fresh and sweet
To make a joyous Spring.
And by the time that Christmas came,
The shops were overrun
By thousands on a rush to get
Their Springtime shopping done.
And thus you see—however, say,
"Shop Early!" is the thing,
And when your Christmas shopping's done,
Shop early for the Spring.

WHAT? W. S. LAMPTON.

SHERMAN LAW NOT INTENDED TO OPPRESS

Planned to Aid Honest Trade, Says ex-Senator Edmunds, Who Wrote Most of It.

LEFT LATITUDE TO COURTS

In His View the Law Should Have Been Applied When the Great Trusts Were Being Built Up.

Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds of Vermont, who, as Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, really drafted the anti-trust law which bears the name of Senator John Sherman, contributes an illuminating article in the origin and intent of that act to The North American Review for December.

In a foreword the editor of The North American Review explains that while Senator Edmunds wrote all of Sections 2, 3, 5, and 6 of the act, and practically all of Section 1, the title of the law does Senator Sherman no more than justice, since he was the originator of the general plan.

Senator Edmunds, writing from an intimate knowledge of all the circumstances under which the law was slowly framed, declares, with great emphasis and earnestness, that its framers never intended that it should be used as a weapon for the destruction of honest business, but really anticipated that the courts should construe it as the United States Supreme Court has construed it and apply it for the healthy growth of trade, fairly conducted.

After describing in detail the origin of the Sherman law, Senator Edmunds says:

"After most careful and earnest consideration by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate it was agreed by every member that it was quite impracticable to include by specific descriptions all the acts which should come within the meaning and purposes of the words 'trade' and 'commerce' or 'trust,' or the words 'restraint' or 'monopolize' by precise and all-inclusive definitions, and that these were truly matters for judicial consideration."

Senator Edmunds adds a little later on: "The Judiciary Committee believed that the well-known principles guiding the courts in the application and construction of statutes would lead them to give the words of the act a beneficial and remedial rather than an injurious and technical one hurtful to any honest trade, as well as out of harmony with the beneficent spirit and policy of the whole act.

"That belief has now, on the whole, been realized. It is believed that no case founded on the act has been finally decided by the courts adversely to the contracts or conduct of parties accused in which such contract or conduct did not offend against both the letter and the spirit of the act, as well as against the sound public policy underlying both the provisions of the Constitution and the act of Congress touching the subject, while the reserved rights of the several States have been preserved, and aggressions of powerful combinations in various forms and various ways upon weaker enterprises have been denounced, although, unhappily, not yet fully prevented.

"It is to be hoped that hereafter the penal provisions of the act will be brought into full exercise as well as those of a civil character. The fear that some literal construction of the words 'restraint of trade' in the act might lead to the sacrifice of some just, fair, and wholesome business arrangements may be safely dismissed, for if the principles and purpose of the Constitution and act have any foundation at all there can be no such restraint, because such conduct is not restraining, but is promotive of and beneficial to the public interest.

"And so of trade and commerce, and commerce and so-called monopoly, if the party concerned can show (and it is for him to show) that his contract or act promotes and benefits trade, and is consistent with the general and equal welfare of the whole people, and thus recognized by the public policy stated in the earlier part of this article, it is not any restraint of the trade, or the creation, or the attempt to create the monopoly prohibited by the act. It is the contracting or conspiring and the monopoly that are vicious, and not the subjects of them, as the recent decisions of the Supreme court indicated."

Senator Edmunds evidently holds the Department of Justice responsible for the failure to apply the law sooner in a period when the great combinations, on whose legitimate being doubt has now been cast, were being boldly and rapidly formed.

"The act of 1890," he says, "was designed and framed to check and, so far as possible, prevent these great and growing evils. But, like all laws enacted to punish and prevent selfish disturbance of social order and equal rights, the act would fall into 'innocuous desuetude' without the vigilant and persistent exertions of the executive department, for, of course, the courts cannot act without cases properly brought before them.

"For several years following the passage of the act it seemed as if the Department of Justice doubted its constitutionality, or was unable to find evidence of constant and increasing violations of it. Those engaged in, and profiting by, schemes to dominate and monopolize trade went boldly on. Others followed the bad example until much of almost every variety of the business of the country came to be carried on and controlled by combinations making war upon those who could not or would not come into the conspiracies, and fixing prices destructive of fair competition, and putting small traders and all consumers in bondage.

"Civil suits for redress by persons specially injured by these combinations could not be carried on, in most instances, for want of means to contend against such great power and wealth, and in one case (Knight's) instituted by the Department of Justice the complaint so imperfectly stated the fundamental facts, and which the prosecution did not prove, although the evidence was known to everybody, that the suit failed in the Supreme Court, and the evil trusts and monopolies continued to grow and thrive. Times have changed, and the greatest of the law breakers have found that the hand of justice is stoo strong for them.

Senator Edmunds concludes by declaring that the Government should strike out boldly for what is right.

"The evils are great," he says, "and the remedies must be applied. But it is said that in doing this the business operations and interests of the country will be disturbed and upset. Well, if the business interests of the great and widespread combinations, as now carried on, are crushing out smaller enterprises and monopolizing industries that should be fairly and equally open to all, and controlling and enhancing the prices of almost everything in every household, must suffer from the enforcement of equal laws necessary to the welfare of the whole people, it is the consequence of their all doing and must be borne, and every honest and fair enterprise will survive for the good of all. * * *

"Business of every civilized country in a condition of peaceful and stable order will always—at least generally—adjust itself to the capacities and necessities of the people; in short, to the laws of demand and supply, which are permanent and supreme. If it is conducted under circumstances of relative equity and of fair dealing there will be healthful competition and finally co-operation in production, manufactures, commerce, and finance, and for the industrious labor that moves them all. Large operations need not destroy the small, and real progress and prosperity will bless the Commonwealth. The cynic will say that this is visionary; but if so, it has been at some periods a fact. It can be made so again by patience, persistence, and justice."

A. EUGENE GALLATIN GIVES SECOND DINNER

Continues His Series of Entertainments in Ballroom at Sherry's—The Guests.

TWO MUSICALES ARE HELD

Mrs. Henry Phipps's Guests Entertained by Boris Hambourg and Alma Gluck—Mrs. J. M. Clark Entertains.

A. Eugene Gallatin gave a dinner last night in the small ballroom at Sherry's, followed by dancing. This is the second of a series of dinners that Mr. Gallatin is giving.

The guests sat at one table, and the decorations were suggestive of the Thanksgiving season.

Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Morris, and the Misses Edith Starr Miller, Gladys Pell, Elizabeth Cutting, Alice Drexel, Beatrice Flagg, Katherine Steward, Lisa Suydam, Louise Inslin, Helen Coster, and Harriet Alexander.

Also Newton Rae, Buell Hollister, Le Roy King, Malcolm Sloane, Emlen Drayton, Oliver Inslin, Sidney Fish, Francis Roche, M. Taylor Pyne, Jr., R. Thornton Wilson, Percy R. Pyne, 2d, and Reginald B. Rives.

MRS. PHIPPS GIVES RECEPTION.

Her Guests Entertained by Boris Hambourg and Miss Alma Gluck.

Mrs. Henry Phipps gave a reception with music yesterday afternoon at her residence, 1,083 Fifth Avenue. The house was decorated with palms and vases of American Beauty roses. Mrs. Phipps, in purple, with ropes of pearls, had several friends assisting her receive the guests, who numbered several hundred.

The artists were Boris Hambourg and Miss Alma Gluck of the Metropolitan Opera Company. Mr. Hambourg played several groups of selections, including a gavotte by Galcotti, a serenade by Glazonoff, and a nocturne by Chopin.

Miss Gluck rendered German, French and English songs, among them "Psyche," by Poladike; "Oh, Come to Me," by Balakirew; a Breton chant, a Canadian song, MacDowell's "Long Ago," and Schindler's "The Lost Falcon." Miss Mary Campbell and Kurt Schindler were at the piano.

Refreshments were served after the music. Among the guests were the Duchess de Chaulnes, Mrs. Theodore Shonts, Mrs. John Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. James McKee, Mrs. Charles G. Ayres, Mrs. William Perry, Mrs. A. B. Thaw, A. M. Bagby Muller Ury, Mrs. James Phelps, and F. Townsend Martin.

MRS. J. M. CLARK ENTERTAINS.

Gives Musicale in Her Studio in West Sixty-seventh Street—The Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mitchell Clark entertained with a musicale yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 in the studio she and Mr. Clark are occupying at 33 West Sixty-seventh Street.

The programme included a trio, Poeme d'Amour by Mrs. Clark's sister, Mrs. Bertram Sears, and a Danse Rustique by Mrs. Clark. These were played by Gregor Gaits-Hocky and his orchestra.

Miss Henrietta Cady played her "Song of the Boatmen of the Volga" on the piano, and Avery Belvor, tenor, sang.

The guests asked were chiefly those of musical tastes, and included Gen. Pierson and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Dr. Satterwhite and Mrs. Preston Satterwhite, Mrs. Hugh Birckhead, the Rev. Alfred Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Sheldon, Franklin Plummer, Miss Leary, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke, Mrs. William Loomis, Miss Louise McAllister, Judge Henry G. Ward, Miss Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich Meyn, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livingston, Prince Henry de Croy, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Livingston Seamon, Dr. Ramon Guiteras, William Butler Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, Mme. Gadski, Baron de Segurola, J. Armstrong Rawlins, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King, and Alexander Lambert.

J. SEAVER PAGE MARRIES.

Ex-Secretary of Union League Club Weds Mrs. C. Volney King.

The marriage of Mrs. Mary Allen King, widow of C. Volney King, to J. Seaver Page, a well-known New Yorker, took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the University Place Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. George Alexander officiating.

The ceremony was witnessed by the bridegroom's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wheeler Francis, and their two children; Edward Page, his brother, and Charles Allen, a brother of Mrs. King.

Mrs. King wore her traveling costume. There was no reception, the couple leaving immediately after the ceremony for an extended bridal trip to Mexico and the Pacific Coast. Upon their return they will reside with Mr. and Mrs. Francis at 119 East Fifty-sixth Street.

The announcement of the marriage of Mrs. King to Mr. Page, which was told exclusively in THE TIMES yesterday, created much interest and surprise among their friends, for no preparations for the wedding were conducted with the utmost secrecy, and they managed to obtain their marriage license on Monday without their friends' knowledge.

Mr. Page, whose wife died several years ago, is more than 60 years old, and his bride is only a few years his junior. Mr. King died in June, 1910, at the age of 75. Since his death his widow has made her home at the Grosvenor, 20 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Page belongs to many New York clubs, and was one time Secretary of the Union League Club. He has always been identified with the welfare of this city.

WEDDED AT HOTEL GOTHAM.

Miss Miriam F. Howe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucien F. Howe, and Herbert Anderson Steyn of this city were married last evening at the Hotel Gotham. The Rev. Duncan Brown of Staten Island performed the ceremony in the ballroom, which was decorated with orchids, chrysanthemums, and roses.

Mrs. C. W. Cassebeer was matron of honor and Miss Lynette Schmitt was maid of honor. The ushers were Dr. Baynard Long, George R. M. Ewing, E. W. Cassebeer, and Carlton Gantnett.

A buffet supper was served afterward and dancing followed. There were about 400 guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Steyn will make their home in this city after an extended bridal trip.

Raphael—Eckstein Reception.

The engagement reception of Miss Alice Raphael and Henry J. Eckstein will be held at the home of Mrs. A. Raphael, the St. Urban, 2 West Eighty-ninth Street, on Sunday, Dec. 3, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Luncheon for Miss Sheehy, Debutante.

Mrs. William Sheehy of 100 East Seventeenth Street gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's for her débutante daughter, Miss Agnes Lyman Sheehy. The guests, numbering fifty, included this and last season's debutantes.

Among those asked were the Misses Margaret Bowers, Mary Bush, Cornelia Clifford Brown, Cecil Cunningham, Betty Carson, Mildred Dodge, Nathalie Slocum, Cora Weir, Thelma Violet, Elise Ladew, Sessie Louise Abbott, Jean Morris, Voulletti Proctor, Julia Gilbert, Elizabeth Kendall, Frances Wyeth, and Margaret and Dorothy Williams.

Dance for Miss Marguerite Kennelly.

Mrs. Bryan L. Kennelly of 60 West Fiftieth Street is giving a small dance to-night at Sherry's for her débutante daughter, Miss Marguerite A. Kennelly. The receiving party will consist of the Misses Elizabeth Sabin, Marjorie Walker, Carmel Carroll, Mary Kane, Rosamund and Lillian Ellis, Mildred Dodge, Marjorie Cleveland, and Mary Pearson.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. William Willet McAlpin of 11 East Ninetieth Street will give a reception on Dec. 16 to introduce her daughter, Miss Harriette Louise McAlpin. There will be a theatre party afterward for the receiving party.

Mrs. Warren E. Dennis will give a luncheon and theatre party on Dec. 2 to some débutantes of next season.

Mrs. John A. Weekes and Miss Margaret Durant Bowers will be at home on Saturday, Dec. 9, from 4 to 7, at 46 West Forty-seventh Street.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden gave a dinner last night at her residence, 2 East Ninety-second Street.

Mrs. Edward Manice will give a coming-out reception for her daughter, Miss Dorothy Manice, to-day at her home, 100 East Sixty-fourth Street.

The wedding of Miss Caroline Auchincloss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Auchincloss, to Dr. Robert Henry Fowler of this city, will take place at 8:30 to-day at the home of the bride's parents, 27 West Fifty-third Street.

Mrs. John R. Drexel gave a luncheon of twenty covers yesterday for her daughter, Miss Alice Drexel, some of the guests being this season's débutantes. Mrs. Drexel will give a dinner for older people on Dec. 13, and on Dec. 20 will entertain with a small dance for her son and daughter.

Lady Parker gave a small luncheon yesterday at the Plaza. Her guests included her sister, Mrs. Daniel Bacon, with whom she is staying; Mrs. John Aspegren, Mrs. Arthur Carroll, Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. S. H. Valentine, and Mrs. E. H. Gary.

Mrs. Arthur Carroll is giving a luncheon to-day at her residence in East Seventy-seventh Street for Lady Parker.

Mrs. Henry W. Hardon of 815 West Seventy-fifth Street will give a débutante luncheon on Friday for her daughter, Miss Anne Hardon.

Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt gave a small dinner last evening at her home, 130 East Sixty-seventh Street. The guests included the Misses Julia Robbins, Evelyn Witherbee, Joan Whitridge, J. Harry Alexandre, Jr., Stephen Van Rensselaer, and Robert Sedgwick.

Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, who has Miss Beresford with her, gave a small dinner last night at her home, 3 East Sixty-fifth Street.

MAJOR CARSON CELEBRATES.

Golden Wedding of Gridiron Club's First President Attended by 400.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Four hundred guests, representative of official and residential Washington, participated this evening in the golden wedding anniversary of Major and Mrs. John Miller Carson, the former long prominent in the professional life of the capital.

The reception was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Leslie MacDonald, the son-in-law and daughter of the hosts. The latter, having only recently arrived from Europe, have not reopened their own home.

Golden yellow chrysanthemums with more delicate blossoms of similar hue, many of them sent by friends from afar, formed the principal floral decoration which extended throughout the entire first floor of the MacDonald residence.

The bride and bridegroom of fifty years ago, whose marriage took place at the home of the latter in Philadelphia, have lived continuously in Washington since 1873.

Mrs. Carson, who has borne the weight of years with quite as much grace as her husband, welcomed their friends in a rich gown of silver gray satin, modish, dignified, and most becoming. Mrs. MacDonald, who assisted in receiving, wore a handsome gown of white silk and chiffon.

The only son of the host, Col. John M. Carson, Jr., U. S. A., being with his regiment in the Philippines, Mrs. MacDonald was the only descendant present.

He was one of the founders of the Gridiron Club, its first President, and again in 1905 was its President. Major Carson served through the civil war with the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, entering the service when he was twenty-three years old.

SISTERHOOD OPENS FAIR.

Welcome Addresses at Spanish and Portuguese Congregation's Bazaar.

The fair given by the sisterhood of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation opened last night in the vestry rooms of the synagogue, Seventieth Street and Central Park West. Borough President McAneny and Controller Prendergast made the opening addresses of welcome. Elbridge T. Gerry, head of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, also said a few words in connection with the work that the sisterhood does at its neighborhood house in East Fifth Street, where the children flock for assistance, social recreation, and teaching.

The booths were handsomely decorated and stocked with choice articles of all kinds, given by hundreds of charitable manufacturers and retail firms. Many of the ladies in charge of the booths were in fancy costume.

Mrs. L. Napoleon Levy, Chairman of the Fair Committee, was assisted by Mrs. Mortimer Menken, Mrs. Albert J. Elias, Miss Sara Elias, Mrs. N. Taylor Phillips, Mrs. Ernest Cardozo, and Mrs. Julian Nathan.

Among those present were Mrs. P. H. Toledano, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Belais, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Belais, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hyman, Mrs. L. Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hecht, Lionel Moses, Mr. and Mrs. Mayer M. Swabb, Miss Mildred Dreyfous, Miss Rose Goldman, Mrs. H. H. Hendricks, Mrs. H. L. Mack, Mrs. J. R. Wolff, Mrs. Emily Florance, Mrs. Beatrice H. Phillips, Mrs. Elmer Phillips, Miss N. Illoway, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Mordecai, Miss M. Cardozo, Mrs. Marin Nathan, Miss Edna Seligman, Miss Anita Wolff, Miss A. Weil, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. G. Richard Davis, Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor De Cordova, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Franc, Miss Louise Goldsmith, Miss Mabel Haya, Miss Edna Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs. I. Newton Lewis, Mrs. Michael de Mercado, Miss Constance Nathan, Miss Vera Wolff, Mrs. Leon Reiter, Mr. and Mrs. Nat Brandon, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Cardozo, Mrs. Michael H. Cardozo, Jr., Mrs. E. A. De Lima, Miss Vera Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Miss Ritterband, Mr. and Mrs. D. Sohs Ritterband, M. M. Menken, and Harold Menken.

The wireless station, in charge of several young men, proved a great attraction.

Thursday Evening Dances at St. Regis.

There are to be two Thursday evening dances given at the St. Regis on Jan. 11 and Feb. 8. The patronesses are Mrs. Morris W. Kellogg, Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, Mrs. Allan Appleton Robbins, Mrs. William B. Osgood Field, Mrs. Archibald G. Thacher, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Mrs. Robert S. Brewster, Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mrs. Joseph Earl Stevens, Mrs. John H. Prentice, and Mrs. Alonzo Potter.

Hartshorne—Whitney Wedding Plans.

The marriage of Miss Lalla Douglas Whitney, daughter of Mrs. Marcellis C. Parsons of Rye, N. Y., to Douglas R. Hartshorne, son of Mrs. Richard B. Hartshorne of 9 West Fifty-first Street, will take place at Christ Church, Rye, on Thursday, Dec. 14.

Miss Prudence Whitney will act as maid of honor for her sister, and the bridesmaids chosen include the Misses Dorcas and Edith Williams, Helen Stott, Mary Hamilton, and Betty Bouldwin.

Ralph Carroll will be best man, and the ushers are to be Morris P. Ballou, Arthur McKinstry, Rodney Proctor, Henry Pool, Hugh Hartshorne, Jr., and William M. Whitney, 3d, a brother of the bride.

A small reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents, Pursen Hill, on the Post Road at Rye.

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AMERICAN WOMEN THE BEST DRESSED

So Says Oscar Tietz, the German Merchant, Who Is Studying Our Business Methods.

COLOR AND STYLE A-PLENTY

Much Impressed with the Progress Made by Our Business Men In Recent Years.

Oscar Tietz, owner of several German department stores, who arrived in this country on the George Washington on Nov. 13 and has since been studying American business methods, gave his views on the subject last night to a TIMES reporter.

"Your stores," said Mr. Tietz, "like your theatres, have each an individuality. For instance, there is the comedy theatre and the playhouse for drama and tragedy. You have a store with an atmosphere of solidity, and another which is like a variety theatre in its appearance and merchandise. Even the people of these stores, clerks and customers, seem to reflect this distinction.

"The American woman buys for color and style. She is wonderfully dressed, and I think the best dressed of all nations. Even the shop girls are clever in their dress. Here in America, in fact, all the women dress well.

"The German woman shops for the house. In such matters she is supreme in her judgment. German stores are organized along these lines. Here it is all color, style, and effect. Your women buy for appearances, but they buy cleverly, and you handle fine goods.

"I was here thirteen years ago, and today I estimate your progress as compared to German progress in similar lines as the advancement of thirty years in the same time.

"One thing that impressed me was your basements and the heat and the electric lights, and the people working below ground. The German police forbid this, and, with the exception of Hamburg, there is no place in Germany where such a store is found. Even the smallest shops have to be above ground.

"The theory of trade here seems to be to flood the market as often as possible with goods of a low marker and little worker. In Germany we meet as often as we can and keep everything, factory, middleman, and store, always at work.

"I went to Washington, Philadelphia, and Chicago, and the men running the stores impressed me far more than the stores. Although they are very busy and are big men, they are the kindest merchants I have ever seen, and the cleverest. They never seem to forget how to treat people in their shops. I think this idea of pleasing the buyer personally is the key of their success.

"I also went to Niagara Falls to study the power question and the further use of electricity in Germany. We are further advanced than your country in this respect. You use steam more than we do. We use electricity for everything. On the other hand, some of your mechanical inventions of to-day applied in the larger shops have never been seen in Germany and are very wonderful to me."

Mr. Tietz will sail to-day for Berlin on the Lusitania, leaving his son here for further study of American methods. It is his purpose to put into his stores some of the mechanical inventions he observed while here. He was accompanied here by a mechanical engineer, who came with him from Germany, and the two will work out their plans when they get back home.

Dinner for Miss Caramal Carroll.

Mrs. Arthur Carroll gave a dinner last night, followed by informal dancing, for her débutante sister-in-law, Miss Caramal Carroll.

Those at the dinner included, besides the guest of honor and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, the Misses Caro Brown, Agnes Claflin, Lucy Dahlgren, and Dorothy Manice, and Harvey Ladew, Charles Lanier, de Markowski, Louis Jewett, and Burgess Wooley. Darky minstrels played and sang during the dinner, and after it those coming in for the dancing were Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Ulman, Mr. and Mrs. James Deering, Mr. and Mrs. Theron Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Chisholm, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Wharton Vaughan, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stauffen, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Roger Minton, Mrs. Flaki Manning, Frances Wyeth, Katharine Force, Elise Ladew, Mary McKee, Mary Kane, Elisabeth Thompson, Beryl Kane, and Dorothy Salisbury.

Also, Henry Marshall, Count del Sera, Lawrence Atterbury, Count de Sartiget, Nils Florman, William Gardner, Lindell Bates, G. Mifflin Wharton, Brewster Beaney, Lauren Carroll, and Frederick Willis.

Hudson—Brown Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Granville Brown, third and youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Post Brown, and C. Alan Hudson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hudson, will take place on Feb. 7 in the Church of the Incarnation, and the couple will sail almost immediately for Montevideo, in South America. After several weeks there they will leave for Europe, to be absent until the late Spring.

Miss Brown will have her sister, Mrs. Harold Talbot, as matron of honor, and the little flower girls are to be Julia Brown Fincke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Fincke; Dorothy Douglas Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Brown; Gwendolyn Wright Talbot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Talbot, all nieces of the bride, and Sarah Hudson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy K. Hudson.

Mr. Hudson will have his brother, Hendrick Hudson, as his best man. The other attendants have not yet been decided upon.

Miss Johnston Makes Her Bow.

Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, 18 Washington Square North, gave a tea yesterday to present her daughter, Miss Noel Johnston. Mrs. Johnston and Miss Johnston, in white, had receiving with them the Misses Sophie Mott, Betty Carson, Rosalie B. Moran, Mildred Rives, Natalie Duncan, Frances Wyeth, Justine Ingersoll, Winifred Chisholm, Frances Henry, Jeannie Emmet, Alice Elly, Agnes Claflin, Harriet Bullock, Pamela Poor, Margaret Bowers, Hope Warren, and the débutante's cousins, Yvonne and Helen Gourd.

John N. Harman Weds in Buffalo.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Nov. 28.—John N. Harman, city editor of The Brooklyn Times, was married this evening to Laura Jeannette Baldwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Baldwin of 863 Richmond Avenue, this city. The ceremony was performed in the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Harman will make their home in Brooklyn after a few days at Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett's Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Kendricks Everett of 310 West 109th Street will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary on Saturday evening, Dec. 9, with a reception, beginning at 9 o'clock. On the afternoon of the same day they will introduce their daughter, Miss Dorothy Everett, with a tea.

Miss Diane Hill to Wed a Baron.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Hill announce the engagement of their daughter, Diane Hill, to Baron Hartdouis de Reinach-Werth, well known here in the Diplomatic Service. The wedding is to take place in December.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Kitty Gordon will celebrate her fiftieth performance in "The Enchantress" at the New York Theatre this evening by giving a dinner to Joseph M. Gaites, the producer; Victor Herbert, the composer; Miss. Fred de Gresac, and Harry B. Smith, the authors, and leading members of the company.

Costumes to be used in the production of "Elsinet" at the Knickerbocker Theatre during the holidays were received from Tunis, Algeria, yesterday. The following players have joined the cast: Fred Eric, Henry Hallman, Horace Mitchell, Gregory Kelly, and Metty Ferguson.

OPERA BILLS FOR NEXT WEEK

"Hansel und Gretel" to be Revived on Monday—"Lohengrin" Follows.

The fourth week of the Metropolitan Opera season will begin next Monday evening with a revival of "Hänsel und Gretel," followed by "Pagliacci." Mr. Caruso will be heard in the latter opera, the cast also including Alma Gluck and Messrs. Amato and Gilly. "Hänsel und Gretel" will be sung by a cast, including Mrs. Mattfeld as Hänsel, Mme. Alten as Gretel, Mme. Wickham as the mother, Mr. Reiss as the Witch, Mr. Goritz as the father, Mrs. Wakefield, and Miss Case. Mr. Hertz will direct "Hänsel und Gretel," while Mr. Sturani will direct "Pagliacci."

"Lohengrin" will be given Wednesday evening with Mme. Gadski as Elsa and Mr. Putham Griswold as the King. Otherwise the cast will be unchanged, including Mr. Jadlowker, Miss Matzenauer, Mr. Weil, and Mr. Hinshaw. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

"Gioconda" will have its second performance on Thursday evening with a cast including Miss Destinn, Mrs. Ortridge, and Mme. Wickham, and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, and de Segurola. Mr. Toscanini will conduct.

"Madama Butterfly" will be Friday evening's bill, with Miss Farrar, Mme. Fornia, Mr. Martin, and Mr. Scotti. Mr. Toscanini conducting.

"Tristan und Isolde" is scheduled for the Saturday matinée, with Mme. Fremstad, Miss Matzenauer, and Messrs. Burrian, Weil, Hinshaw, Lambert Murphy, and Putnam Griswold, who for the first time here will be heard as King Marke. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

Saturday evening the company will give its third performance at the Brooklyn Academy of Music with a double bill, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Hänsel und Gretel." "Cavalleria Rusticana" will be sung by Mmes. Gadski, Maubourg, and Borniggia, and Messrs. Jadlowker and Gilly. Mr. Hertz will conduct "Hänsel und Gretel" and Mr. Sturani "Cavalleria Rusticana." Tuesday evening "Parsifal" will be given in Philadelphia.

Mme. Schumann-Heink will be a feature of next Sunday night's concert. She will sing an aria from Mozart's "Titus" and "Mon coeur s'ouvre à ta voix" from "Samson et Delila." Mme. Fornia will sing an aria from "Trovatore" and Stephano's "Cavatine" from "Romeo et Juliette." Mr. Weil will sing a ballad from "Czar and Zimmerman" and "The Evening Star" from "Tannhäuser." The orchestra will be under the direction of Josef Pasternack.

MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK SINGS

Her Recital in Carnegie Hall Heard by a Large Audience.

A song recital by Mme. Schumann Heink is one of the annual occurrences of the musical season. This season's occurred yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, which was filled with the concert giver's zealous and enthusiastic admirers. They industriously applauded, and some of them doubtless were responsible for the large and handsome bouquets that the ushers laid at her feet on the edge of the platform. Mme. Schumann Heink has accumulated friends in the years in which she has been singing in New York. Her voice has been and still is of great power, and, when it is heard at its best, of the richest and most ponderous contralto quality. She has not always sung with well considered and well assimilated art and fine taste, but there have always been dramatic power, whole-souled heartiness, and apparent sincerity in her singing that are sympathetic.

At her recent appearances with the Boston Symphony Orchestra Mme. Schumann-Heink sang in many respects better than she had before in late years. This was especially true of the long and declamatory monologue by Bruch. The style of dramatic declamation is what suits her best; in music of a more lyrical sort she is often less successful, and this was the case yesterday. Her programme comprised first a group of Beethoven's songs, beginning with the majestic "Die Ehre Gottes," in which she directed her efforts toward a powerful sonority that was sometimes forced; there was more beauty in "Vom Tode." To these songs she appropriately added another of Beethoven's, "Neue Liebe."

There was a group of Schubert's songs in which she was, on the whole, less fortunate, and of which the best adapted to her style was "Die Junge Nonne." She forced the sentiment in "Du bist die Ruh" and took "Die Forelle" at a pace so rapid that its significance was in part lost. After this group she added another song of Schubert's, "Die Allmacht," in which again large drafts were made upon the power and resonance of her voice, with results that seemed to make an impression. A series of Schumann's songs followed, in certain of which she did some of her best singing, as in "In der Fremde" and "Mondnacht." In many of these songs, Schubert's and Schumann's alike, she did a good deal to mar the effect by that form of scooping known as portamento, carried to excess. But there was always the earnest search for pointed and characteristic expression, variety, and contrast. It seemed strange that she made no more than she did out of Brahms's deeply emotional "Von Ewiger Liebe." She rioted in his vivacious and voluble Gypsy Songs; but by this time there were signs of weariness in her voice and there was less accuracy in its pitch and less richness than there was in the beginning.

Mme. Schumann Heink paid the tribute to the American composer that few song singers now omit, by closing her concert with a group of songs by Marion Bauer, Mary Turner Salter, and Harold.

"THE SCARECROW" AGAIN.

Special Performance for Actors' Fund Yields About $600.

Henry B. Harris's new company in Percy Mackaye's play, "The Scarecrow," gave a special performance at the Hudson Theatre yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the Actors' Fund. The net proceeds of the play amounted to between $500 and $600. With the exception of two actors, the principal members of the cast were the same as when the play was given at the Garrick Theatre last season. Yesterday the rôle of Blacksmith Bess was taken by Leonore Chippendale, instead of Alice Fischer, and the part of Dickon, the devil, was placed by Albert S. Howson, instead of Edmund Breese.

Frank Reicher, the featured member of the company, again appeared in the character of the scarecrow that comes to life and acquires a soul, and Polis La Follette again had the rôle of Rachel Merton, with whom the Scarecrow falls in love.

MUSIC NOTES.

Clayton A. Robbins, bass-baritone, and Winifred Young, pianist, will give a concert next Saturday afternoon at the studio of Walter S. Young.

The Symphony Society, under the direction of Walter Damrosch, will give a concert in Carnegie Hall next Friday evening for the benefit of St. Mark's Hospital.

For Sleeplessness

Build up your system and make rich blood and avoid all ills with the world's best

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N. B.—Absolutely matured in bottles by the brewers in England.

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THE VOLPE ORCHESTRA.

A New Piece by Dr. Goetschius Played —Rudolf Ganz Soloist.

The Volpe Symphony Society began its eighth season with a concert in Carnegie Hall last evening, under the direction of Mr. Arnold Volpe, as it has been since the beginning. These young men play very much as they have in previous sessions, with a great amount of ruggedness and strength and enthusiasm, but not much finish or regard to the nicer matters of beauty and balance of tone. The wood wind players, in particular, had to skate over some rather thin ice. Mr. Volpe adopted the popular expedient of celebrating Liszt's centenary by playing "Les Préludes." It seems to be about the easiest way, as well as one that avoids risk, and has been largely adopted in New York and elsewhere.

The symphony was César Franck's, already once heard here this Autumn; and a piece new to this city, Dr. Percy Goetschius's "Christmas Overture," was also played by the orchestra. Dr. Goetschius is a well-known theorist and pedagogue, and perhaps not unnaturally a conservative in music. According to the information of a note to the programme, he wishes his overture to be heard as music and not as an illustration of an extra-musical idea, notwithstanding its title. There is, indeed, a suggestion of shepherds watching their flocks in the pastoral opening, and then of the angelic proclamation, which is made the first subject of a development in the orthodox form. The overture is not remarkable for the force and originality of its ideas, nor for its beauty of orchestration, but it is not dull, and is perhaps something more than "respectable." It has logic and clearness and seriousness of purpose, and at least one passage of real eloquence.

Mr. Rudolf Ganz, a pianist who played not a little in New York some years ago, and who has returned this season, was the soloist. He played Tschaikowsky's concerto in B flat minor. Mr. Ganz seems to have added quite unnecessarily to his muscular strength since he was last in New York, and has besides unfortunately hardened his tone and set his interpretation into rigid lines. His playing of the concerto was, in a way, brilliant. It could not well have been louder; it was also very matter of fact, and failed to touch the real Tschaikowsky at any point. And so it aroused a tremendous enthusiasm that resulted in the recall of Mr. Ganz numerous times to the platform.

BEN GREET RAPS PLAYGOERS.

Tells the Theatre Club They Aren't Consistent and Cites Cases.

Ben Greet, at the meeting of the Theatre Club at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, after making an address, gave the audience privilege of asking him questions.

"I will do anything," he said, "except criticise my fellow actors."

The audience did not ask a question, and it may have thought Mr. Greet gave it criticism enough to think about in his remarks. He expressed some decided opinions, mentioning the riot at the Irish play on Monday night, the excitement at New Haven, when Gaby Deslys appeared there recently, and other things. He compared the theatre to the weather, and said things around New York were distinctly stormy at present, and there was a rattling of stage thunder and the public was doing a little rattling on its own account.

"In one of our centres of learning recently," he said, "the theatre was practically dismantled by enthusiastic students. It was probably the effect of some tremendous moral tendency, for a very popular young actress from over the seas was presenting a play there. Just what the moral influence was is rather vague. Its effect on the student is not quite clear. Perhaps the lady wore too many jewels and not enough clothing. Or how was turned, strangely enough, not on the actors, but on the audience.

"The second rattling of thunder Monday night was at a theatre which can be seen practically from these windows. It leads me to wonder how far the public is entitled to act as censor of a play. The New York accounts of the trouble were a jumble of facts. One paper said forty people were ejected and ten eggs thrown. Another said ten people were ejected and forty eggs thrown. A third said that the performance was splendid and the eggs rotten, while a fourth asserted that the eggs were splendid but the performance rotten.

"It is apparent that the public acted most inconsistently. A boy in the play tries to win the heart of a girl by telling her that he has killed his father. The boy's mind was feeble and the girl's worse. The father was really not killed at all. It was a satire upon the mind of a woman who could be won in that way. I went to a play at the same theatre on Thursday night when an audience, largely of men, sat smugly through a play which was pure comical blasphemy. I should not think the churchmen would stand it. It is inconsistent of an audience which will sit through the one to make a riot over the other.

"On the day of the theatre riot a meeting of suffragists in Fifth Street was shouted down by stupid boys. I don't hold a brief for woman suffrage, but the two things were equally inconsistent and stupid."

BARON DE ROTHSCHILD DEAD.

Gustave Samuel James, Partner in Great Banking Firm, Was 82 Years Old.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Baron Gustave Samuel James de Rothschild died here today. He was born in Paris, Feb. 17, 1829, the son of Jacob James Mayer Rothschild, founder of the Paris branch of the family, and Betty Rothschild of the Vienna branch. He was a partner of the great banking firm of Rothschild Brothers, and also acted as Consul General for Austria-Hungary in Paris. He was a commander of the Legion of Honor.

Baron Gustave Samuel James de Rothschild was the grandson of Mayer Anselm Rothschild, who was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main and was the founder of the Rothschild fortune. Mayer Anselm Rothschild had five sons, Anselm, who conducted the original Rothschild business; Solomon, who went to Berlin and later to Vienna; Jacob, who settled in Paris; Karl, who proceeded to Naples, and Nathan Mayer, who established the house in England.

Baron Gustave Rothschild lived at 23 Avenue de Marigny, Paris. He was an administrator of the Northern Railway and the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean Railway. Associated with him in the Rothschild interests were four brothers, Mayer, Alphonse James, Regent of the Bank of France, President of the Administrative Council of the Northern Railway, and member of the Academy Beaux-Arts; Edmond James, and Solomon.

Many private and public donations were made by Baron Gustave Rothschild for charitable purposes, and he devoted his time to many pursuits outside his regular business. He is survived by three children, Lucie, wife of the Baron de Lambert; Aline C., and Robert Philippe.

Obituary Notes.

C. A. NICHOLS, President of the Guaranty State Bank, United States Commissioner at Muskogee, Oklahoma, and wealthy property owner in Muskogee and Asheville, N. C., dropped dead on the street in Muskogee yesterday of heart disease.

BENJAMIN AMES, who was said to have been the tallest man in Massachusetts, died of heart disease recently at the City Hospital in Lynn. He was nearly 7 feet in height, and weighed 365 pounds, and his four sons, who survive him, were all more than 6 feet in height. Mr. Ames was 65 years old.

Mrs. ISABEL STURGES of 301 West 138th Street, died at the Montefiore Home on Monday, following a heart attack with which she was stricken on the street near her home. Mrs. Sturges was 60 years old, and her son and daughter survive her.

WILLIAM B. CHURCHMAN, head of the firm of Churchman & Co., dealers in chemists' supplies at Philadelphia, died on Sunday at his home in Bryn Mawr. He is survived by Mrs. Churchman and a son and daughter.

The Rev. MATTHEW GAFFNEY, a prominent Presbyterian minister of Williamson, N. Y., died there on Sunday night at the age of 70. He was born in this city, and was working on a farm up-State when the civil war began. For the greater part of the four years Gaffney served as a seaman aboard various gunboats, and it was not until peace was declared that he began the study for the ministry. He held many pastorates in Central and Western New York.

Dr. WILLIAM C. PARRY died yesterday of pleuro-pneumonia at his home in Hainesport, N. J. Dr. Parry was an active citizen of Burlington County, and served three years in the State Senate. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He is survived by his daughter and by his son, William E. Parry, a Newark lawyer.

Mrs. SARAH LEE, one of the oldest members of a family famous in Missouri civil war history, died in Palmyra, Mo., yesterday, aged 80. She was a daughter of Andrew Aleman, whose abduction by Confederate soldiers brought about the famous Palmyra massacre. Union officers issued a proclamation that if Aleman was not returned in ten days, ten Confederate soldiers would be shot in retaliation. Aleman was not returned. What became of him remains a mystery. Ten Confederate soldiers were taken from prison, seated on pine coffins, and shot.

Mrs. ELEANORA CLARKSON McEWEN, wife of John Forrester McEwen of England and daughter of the late Clarkson Nott and Virginia Mitchell Potter of New York City, died last Monday in Florence, Italy. The Villa Rassolini was Mrs. McEwen's residence in Florence.

The Right Rev. Father UBALDUS PANDOLFI, Provincial of the Italian Franciscans in the United States and rector of the Church of St. Leonard of Port Maurice, in Boston, died in Boston yesterday of diabetes. The Rev. Father Ubaldus was born in Aretzo, Tuscany, sixty-nine years ago.

Dr. JOHN P. DAVIDSON, widely known in the South as a medical and surgical specialist, died in Richmond, Va., yesterday from heart disease.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HEGI.—Nov. 25, Ridgefield, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hegi, a daughter.

PAGE.—Nov. 20, Harwinton, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Page, a daughter.

Married.

PAGE—KING.—On Nov. 28, 1911, at the Presbyterian Church in University Place, New York City, by the Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Mary Allen King to J. Seaver Page.

SILVESTER—PARMELEE.—At Trinity Church, Elizabeth, N. J., on Nov. 26, 1911,

Each Drink Under Seal

Something that was never before offered in whiskey—something that was never possible until the invention of the Non-refillable Bottle.

And it is fitting that Watchman Whiskey should make its debut, *each drink under seal to you.*

When you ask for Watchman Whiskey you get it as we make it—the mellowest, rarest ever distilled, and the same always.

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And of course some of us will golf—"pounding the pill" is a great Thanksgiving appetizer—
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MIKE GIBBONS WINS FROM WILLIE LEWIS

New York Welterweight Floored for the Count in the Second Round.

Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul welterweight, had his first real Eastern test last night when he fought Willie Lewis of New York at the Fairmont A. C., and the Westerner more than made good. Lewis, who claims the welterweight title, and who can usually be relied upon to hold his own or do better against any boxer of his weight, looked at times like a novice against Gibbons, and when the final bell sounded the local boy was so far behind that there was not the least doubt as to superiority.

It was announced that the pair weighed in at 145 pounds at 3 o'clock. While there is some dispute regarding its ownership, Lewis has been generally accredited as the best of the 145-pounders and better than many middleweights, in which class he fought until recently. In the second round Lewis walked into a terrific short right swing by Gibbons and went to the canvas as if shot. For five seconds he laid on his back with his head dangling over the lower ropes, his arms and legs being motionless. Then he slowly pulled himself together and was barely able to stand up as Referee Billy Joh counted ten. Gibbons tore in to end the battle but Lewis was able to stall and avoid punishment well enough to finish the round.

At every stage of the game Lewis was outclassed. He has always shown through his wonderful cleverness his ability to feint an opponent into knots. Last night he was as far outclassed in cleverness as he has been accustomed to show up slower opponents. Gibbons at times appeared only to toy with Lewis. He sent his jabs through Lewis's guard without any apparent effort, and his peculiar defense so puzzled Lewis that the New Yorker was unable to do any damage. Gibbons has a peculiar motion in approaching an opponent, and it so bewildered Lewis last night that he often stood still and let Gibbons walk in. Besides making a big hit by his cleverness, Gibbons went into popular favor early by his manners in the ring. His work was always clean. He never lost his temper and he had a smile that Lewis could not shake off. On two or three occasions when Lewis began to rough it Gibbons did nothing more than cut loose and show how fast he could fight, never resorting to rough work.

The opening round for the most part was made up of feinting by both men. Neither showed any great desire to mix matters and few good blows were struck. Lewis got in bad with the crowd early by hitting on the breakaway and using his elbow in breaking from a clinch. Each handed out about four hard wallops and the round ended with honors even.

After getting over two or three hard wallops early in the second, Lewis got in the path of a terrific right-hand uppercut, and it shook him from head to foot. A few seconds later Gibbons handed out a similar punch, and he went to the canvas on his back, his head resting on the lower rope. It seemed that he was knocked out for good, but he opened his eyes at the count of five and slowly pulled himself together, barely regaining his feet at the count of nine. For a full minute Lewis did nothing more than stagger around the ring and protect himself from Gibbons's blows. The latter tore in to put an end to the battle, but was unable to do so. The minute's rest did Lewis a world of good, and he was greatly refreshed when he came to the centre of the ring. Lewis was cautious and was very careful to keep away from Gibbons's swings. He jabbed with his left, but very lightly. The round was even.

In the fourth the action was not as fast as in the third. It was feint, feint, feint, and then more of the same work. Gibbons did not show the tendency to lead that his earlier work would lead one to expect, and Lewis was still fighting a wary, cautious battle. The round showed little in favor of either, as no work of any consequence was done.

The fifth showed plenty of work. Gibbons jabbed Lewis repeatedly and also sent over some hard rights which hurt Lewis. Acting on orders from his corner to cut loose and take a chance, Lewis continued to rush in and try to get over a staggering punch, but Gibbons was always out of the way when the punches went by. He usually shot over a stiff right to Lewis's jaw, and he jabbed him at will throughout the round. It was Gibbons's round by a big margin.

In the sixth, Gibbons continued to show to advantage. In fact, he seemed to simply toy with Lewis. The greater part of the round was spent in jabbing to Lewis's head, and three or four times he cut loose with a shower of blows that shook Lewis up. In the open fighting, and also in the infighting, Gibbons had a big lead over his opponent.

The seventh round was on the same order as the sixth, but Gibbons's lead was less pronounced. It was a succession of light jabs and two good slugging sessions, and at each Gibbons had a shade the better of the game.

The eighth was all Gibbons's. He did more effective work in getting over his punches than in any other round. He did not score a knockdown as in the second round, but he landed much oftener and his punches had enough steam to shake Lewis and hurt him considerably. Lewis was still rushing in and swinging in the hope of getting over a knockout, but Gibbons was as good in taking punishment as he was handing it out.

In the ninth the pair indulged in some rapid-fire exchanges, with the honors for the round in favor of Gibbons. About the middle of the round Lewis showed his best work of the bout, and in one rapid exchange he had a bit the better of the fighting, but during the remainder of the round Gibbons showed the same superiority in both infighting and long range work. The round belonged to Gibbons.

In the tenth it appeared as if Lewis was due for another trip to the canvas. He got in the way of one right hand swing which jarred him to his toes, and he could not check a shower of rights and lefts which followed in quick succession. But the veteran was able to take them all without going down. Gibbons was strong at both styles of fighting, and he finished up the victory with plenty to spare. He went to his corner at the close of the bout without a mark on his face. Lewis's face was badly swollen from the shower of blows which he had to take during the ten rounds.

O'BRIEN LANDS KNOCKOUT.

Young Sam Langford Floored Near End of Fight at Mount Vernon.

What might be termed a sensational knockout was witnessed last night at the Mount Vernon Sporting Club, when Shamus O'Brien knocked out Young Sam Langford in the last minute of the tenth round of their ten-round bout. The contest was a nip-and-tuck affair, with both men fighting hard in every round and only a slight advantage being credited to O'Brien until he scored the knockout.

Both fighters hailed from surrounding localities, O'Brien coming from Yonkers and his opponent from Mount Vernon. The first eight rounds were about even, but at the beginning of the ninth O'Brien began to show to advantage. He dropped Langford twice during the session with hard right swings to the jaw and the bell at the close of the round probably saved Langford from being counted out.

The one-minute rest between the rounds appeared to benefit Langford, and he came out of his corner for the final round in apparently good shape again. The pair were going along on almost even terms when O'Brien landed the winning blow, another hard right to the jaw, and with only a minute more to go, Langford, after being floored for the third time, was unable to recover and was counted out.

McFarland Favorite in Betting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—Whether Packey McFarland and Harlem Tommy Murphy will settle their pugilistic differences in the open air Eighth Street arena, in this city, Thanksgiving afternoon, or battle in Dreamland Rink at night, is yet to be decided. The weather will be sole arbiter. The twenty-round bout between the two Easterners is programmed for 2:30 P. M. on Thursday. Promoter Coffroth has announced, however, that should rain interfere with these plans, the fight will be transferred to the Swiss Novet pavilion and staged there on Thanksgiving night. McFarland is a 2-to-1 favorite in the betting with none of the short end to embrace.

BURNS WINS FROM MALIA.

Boston Boy Merely a Chopping Block for New Jersey Bantam.

Mike Malia, formerly of Boston, a rugged, and willing bantamweight, was little more than a chopping block for Frankie Burns, the clever Jersey City bantam, in a ten-round bout last night at Brown's Gymnasium. The contest was one of the fastest and most furious ever witnessed at the club by little men, and, although badly beaten, Malia was game.

It was purely a case of the clever boxer pitted against the rugged one, and the cunning of Burns, who brought into play all his knowledge of the game, landed him home in front in the majority of rounds and gave him the decision by a large margin.

Burns carried the fighting to Malia from the start, and by a continual volley of left-hand jabs soon brought the blood from Malia's nose, which continued to bleed until the end. Malia repeatedly clinched with the hope of getting in some hard blows, but his attack proved fruitless, as Burns, who possessed a lot of tricky movements, would hold Malia's glove with one hand and pound over hard body smashes with the other. From the very start Burns outclassed his opponent and landed three punches to one, but lacking the necessary strength, was unable to score a knockout. He had Mike in bad shape several times, but could never show enough advantage to get a clean score.

Burns carried the honors in eight of the ten rounds and was always doing the leading, but after weathering the storm with nothing more than a bleeding nose Malia opened up in the eighth session and tried to even up the score. He rushed Burns and instead of boxing him, as he did at the start, he threw what little science he had to the wind and rushed Burns. He was fairly successful, and by carrying the Jerseyite at top speed managed to get over some hard body blows, which upset Burns considerably.

Malia's best work of the entire ten rounds was done in the eighth session, when, after being on the receiving end almost from the start, he went out with plenty of strength and slammed away at his opponent. He landed numerous body smashes and was fighting for the first time toe to toe, and managed to get an even break in the round. In the ninth and tenth rounds he continued his rushing tactics, but Burns, although tired, was able to offset the rushes by some clever jabbing and held Malia at bay.

The early part of the bout was all in favor of Burns, as he outgeneraled Malia at every stage of the game and repeatedly beat him to the punch. Malia tried hard to get close to Burns and work short right hooks, but the latter was too clever and offset all his attacks. The boys battled from bell to bell in every round, and the contest, although a little one-sided, never lacked excitement.

WHITE HOPES IN RING.

Palzer and Kennedy Primed for Battle To-night in Clermont Rink.

Tom Kennedy and Al Palzer are awaiting the sound of the gong that will start them on their ten-round fight to-night at the Clermont Avenue Rink in Brooklyn. This contest means the future of both men. They appreciate that all of Fistiania is looking to the winner, for he may be the long-looked-for hope of the white race. These men are the best of the new crop of boxers. Both have the essentials that go to make a champion, and their battle to-night will undoubtedly be a most severe contest.

Tom O'Rourke, who has handled many champions during the days of the Horton law, has given all his time and attention to the developing of Palzer, whom he believes to be a second Jim Jeffries.

Dan McKetrick has been nursing Kennedy along. His belief is that science can and will overcome strength. In Kennedy he has a scientific boxer, whose qualifications are on the lines of Jim Corbett's.

An exceptionally fine card has been arranged to precede the main affair. Joe Borelli and Terry Mitchell will box ten rounds for the welterweight championship of Brooklyn. Willie Schandler and K. O. Sweeney will box six rounds for the bantamweight championship of the Boys' Club, while two husky youngsters will start the show with a four-round contest.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

From all indications the show of the National Sporting Club, which takes place Friday night between Abe Attell, the featherweight champion, and Patsy Kline, the Newark featherweight, promises some lively action. This pair of shifty boys engaged in a bout early in the year at the same club, and it was only by using all his cunning that the champion was able to win the honors. Attell is also matched to fight Willie Jones, the Brooklyn lightweight, on Saturday night at the Gowanus A. C. Jones was defeated by Willie Beecher a week ago, but his work against the rugged east sider has not hurt his popularity, as he showed himself to be a hard and strong boxer. Jones is working hard for the bout with Attell, and is more than anxious to make a creditable showing and even up his standing with the Brooklyn fight followers.

The army of "white hopes" is still increasing, and the show of the Sharkey A. C. to-night will have two of the hopeful white heavyweights as principals in the main bout. George Brag, a Californian heavyweight, is the latest to invade the east, and will try conclusions with the Sharkey Club's "white hope," Soldier Delaney. Although little or nothing is known of the Westerner in the East, he is said to have a good reputation in the West, and if Delaney he will find a suitable trial horse. A good card of preliminaries is scheduled to precede the final number.

A matinee programme will be arranged for the Brooklyn fight fans for Thanksgiving afternoon by the Carlyle A. C., which will start at 2 P. M. The principals of the main bout will be Willie Jones of Brooklyn and Frank Hufnagle, the former amateur. Both Jones and Hufnagle are featherweights and hail from the Borough of Brooklyn, so that the battle will practically be a championship affair for the title of Brooklyn. Two six-round bouts and the regular preliminaries will complete the afternoon's card.

Young Reilly and Kid Black will be the stars in the Saturday night show of the Fairmont A. C. They are scheduled to go ten rounds, but as both boys are fast and capable of delivering hard blows it would not be surprising if a knockout is scored before the route is traveled. The semi-final between Young Saylor and Willie Brown is also slated for ten rounds. In another bout scheduled for ten rounds Eddie Gillespie and Knockout Sweeney will engage, and two six-round affairs will complete the evening's entertainment.

The weekly "stag" of the Houston Athletic Club, which was scheduled to take place this evening, was postponed until next Wednesday night. The management had a double-star bill of two ten-round bouts arranged besides the usual preliminary bouts. In the principal ten-round encounter Maxey Marks, a Coney Island lightweight, and Young Zairr, an English lightweight, were to have been the contestants, but the Coney Island fighter broke his right arm in one of his training bouts and caused the postponement of the entire show.

De Witt Clinton Juniors' Games.

The first set of games of the De Witt Clinton Juniors to decide the championship of the school were held yesterday, in which the Buchanan Chapter was victorious, with a point score of 84 points. The Boylan Chapter finished second with 18 tallies, and the Hess Chapter third, with a score of 16 points. The summaries:

55-Yard Dash.—Won by Adelson, Boylan Chapter; Acowitz, Hess Chapter, second; Cohen, Hess Chapter, third. Time—0:07 2-5.

110-Yard Dash.—Won by Herzog, Buchanan Chapter; De Cordova, Boylan Chapter, second; Isaacs, Boylan Chapter, third. Time—0:18 1-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Greenstone, Buchanan Chapter; Teaney, Buchanan Chapter, second; Jancowitz, Boylan Chapter, third. Time—0:29.

440-Yard, Relay, 100-Pound Class.—Won by Boylan Chapter, team composed of Bunlow, Orlinsky, Adelson, and Rakeneh; Hess Chapter, team composed of Eiskindy, Rookwitz, Goodside, and Cohen, second; Buchanan Chapter, team composed of Leichter, Ringsdorf, Shersholtz, and Powers, third. Time—0:53 2-5.

440-Yard Dash, Unlimited Weight Class.—Won by Buchanan Chapter, team composed of Herzog, Isaacs, Teaney, and Greenstone; Boylan Chapter, team composed of Cordova, Jancowitz, Stuninger, and Rothman, second. Time—0:53 4-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by Teaney, Buchanan Chapter, with a jump of 4 feet 6 inches; Herzog, Buchanan Chapter, with a jump of 4 feet 3 inches, second; Martelle, Buchanan Chapter, with a jump of 4 feet 1 inches, third.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Greenstone, Buchanan Chapter, with a jump of 8 feet 1 inches; Rockowitz, Hess Chapter, with a jump of 8 feet, second; Jancowitz, Boylan Chapter, with a jump of 7 feet 8 inches, third.

[illegible] Chapter, 24; Hess Chapter, 16; Boylan Chapter, 16; Hess Chapter, 12.

HOPPE RETAINS BILLIARD TITLE

Young Champion Defeats George Sutton by Score of 500 to 266 at Garden.

Willie Hoppe, champion at 18.1 and 18.2 balkline, successfully defended his title at the latter game last night against George Sutton in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall when he ran out the game in the twenty-second inning with an average for his 500 of 22 16-22, against his opponent's 266, with an average of 12 2-22.

The match was for the world's championship and a $1,000 purse, and while it at times scintillated with shots which called forth all sorts of enthusiasm, it was not up to the high standard which has been seen when these experts have met in times gone by. The damp atmosphere and the extremely hot room may have had something to do with the form of the men, but even with these drawbacks the match proved very acceptable to the great crowd of spectators, which outnumbered any seen in recent years at any similar contest.

To Sutton's credit went the high run as he rolled up 124 in his fifteenth inning, getting over the 200 mark, to the satisfaction of his adherents. From the start, however, the youthful champion had the whip hand, and the further he went the further he drew away from his more mature opponent.

Had he been playing exhibition billiards with nothing at stake, Hoppe could not have been more venturesome, some of his shots being real skyrockets, but results proved that he was playing scientific billiards with at times an execution seldom seen on the green cloth. All shots looked alike to the youngster, and his misses were probably the result of careless play. When he missed, however, Sutton would have none the best of the lie of the balls, and he frequently found himself tied up when it was his turn at table.

There was only one time during the match when either player failed to get the balls out of balk, this happening to Hoppe at the end of his nineteenth inning, after he had run 12.

The winner played consistently, showing an average of 30 at the end of his third, which, by virtue of a fall-down in his fourth inning, caused his average at the end of the sixth to be 26. He was almost back to normal again at the tenth inning with a shade less than 30 as his average, the total being 297.

Two blanks in his eleventh and twelfth innings helped to play havoc with his previous good showing. With the exception of three more zero marks obtained at times which, were not really serious, the champion went through in a manner acceptable to his admirers, in view of the fact that he eventually won.

Sutton failed almost throughout to get the spheres to roll kindly. At really no time, excepting in his fifteenth inning, did he get an opportunity to make his famous balk-line nurse, constant line-ups of a most aggravating nature being the cause of misses almost out of number. As a matter of fact, during the 22 innings he scored 9 goose eggs. The summary:

Hoppe—12 4 75 1 42 29 33 45 24 7 0 0 44 31 0 0 5 1 12 80 0 30—500. High runs—80 75 52. Average—22 16-22.

Sutton—0 0 0 2 0 20 38 0 3 1 6 12 9 0 0 124 0 2 33 0 6 4 0—266. High runs—124 38 33. Average—12 2-22.

Referee—Harry P. Cline, Philadelphia.

WINNERS WITH THE CUE.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion billiard tournament at the Washington Heights Billiard Academy, 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, J. O'Leary defeated W. E. Simler by the score of 15 to 9. The contest required thirty-eight innings, and throughout the game O'Leary set the pace. He was handicapped at 15 points, while Simler had only to make 12 points in order to win the contest. O'Leary's high run for the game was 3 points.

J. C. Woods, playing at the scratch mark of 150 points, defeated E. V. Parker, who was handicapped at 115 points, in the second night's play of the Class B amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament, now in progress at Paul's Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, last night by the score of 150 to 102 points.

William Downs defeated Stephen Cortelyou in the final game of the rapid-fire pool tournament at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy last night by the score of 80 to 28. The game was a close affair from the start to the finish. Sixteen entries started in the tournament. In the semi-finals Cortelyou defeated W. Gent easily, and J. Penny was beaten by a good margin by Downs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 28.—Pittsburgh won from St. Louis to-night, 50 to 23, in sixty-six innings at three-cushions in the National Billiard League tournament. Charles McCourt, the visitor, had a high run of 5. Vin Botto started for the local teams, but gave way in the twenty-eighth inning to E. V. Calmer.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Jones, playing for Philadelphia in the National Three-cushion Billiard League to-night, defeated Hucking of Brooklyn, 50 to 30, in 101 innings. High runs: Jones, 5; Hucking, 3.

BARON McKINNEY FOR $4,400.

Brown Stallion Bought by Emil Jacobson at Old Glory Horse Sale.

Much better prices were realized yesterday at the continuation of the Old Glory sale of trotters and pacers in Madison Square Garden, this being made possible because of the higher class animals offered over the first day. The attendance was greatly increased and as a whole the prices obtained were considered good.

Baron McKinney, a seven-year-old brown stallion trotter, consigned with others by W. B. Dickerman of Mamaroneck, N. Y., and with a race record of 2:10¼, was the medium of much bidding during the afternoon session. This horse was finally bought by Emil Jacobson of this city at $4,400, which was the highest figure offered for any of the horses up to that time.

Three others of the McKinney string found new owners, and, in combination with the Baron, brought $5,220. Six of the get of Bellini, three of which were yearlings, netted $2,685.

The Peer, a thirteen-year-old black stallion, bred at Village Farm, East Aurora, N. Y., was purchased by J. D. Keith, Stellarton, N. S., in which locality it is conceded he will soon prove a sire of great demand.

Seven of the get of Sydney Dillon, the sire of Lou Dillon, 1:58¾, brought $4,815, with an average of $688. These were consigned by the Hon. Stirling R. Holt of Indianapolis, Ind., chief of which was Ruth Dillon, the champion four-year-old trotter of 1908, which went to A. Coolin of Woonsocket, R. I., for $1,025.

Creighton, by The Bondsman-Lady Valdemeer, with a mark of 2:08¾, made this year, consigned by C. W. Lasell, Whitinsville, Mass., looked to have been given away for the $625 which he brought. A. J. Furbush, Brighton, Mass., was the purchaser, and on all sides he was said to have obtained an extremely good bargain.

Ray Collier of Detroit, Mich., got Claty Latis, a chestnut mare for which Mr. Lasell paid $11,000 in 1907, as a five-year-old. She is commended as a prospective great brood mare, and surprise was manifest at the price she brought.

Dan Ruhre of Brooklyn bought Border Scout, a three-year-old trotter, which is conceded to have much promise in view of a trial this year in 2:22, the last quarter of which was stepped in 33 seconds. He brought $1,075.

With the appearance of Ess H Kay, a pacer with a 1911 record of 2:00¾, the onlookers were treated to the sight of one of the fastest horses ever sold under similar conditions. Sired by Direct Hal out of Princess Royal, this stallion has proved himself a remarkable race horse, and there was much speculation as to how high in the thousands he would sell for.

General surprise was in evidence when the bidding went along in $100 jumps until competition subsided at $1,600, where the price hung, with E. J. Trantor getting the horse for $1,650.

$1,400 FOR SILENT KNIGHT.

Chestnut Gelding Goes to E. R. Hanna at Durland's Sale.

A consignment of Kentucky saddle horses, the property of S. T. Harbison, the famous breeder of the blue grass country, although practically "green," but with the proper handling will develop into good show prospects, brought unusual prices last night at Durland's auction. The lot consisted of seventeen saddle horses suitable for hunting purposes.

The top price was received for the champion weight carrier, Silent Knight, a chestnut gelding, five years old, and about 15¾ hands, which reached the figures of $1,400 before being finally knocked down to E. R. Hanna.

E. E. Smathers, a famous horseman, was a conspicuous bidder during the evening, and secured the harness horse Noggins, a bay gelding, seven years, 15¾ hands, winner of almost sixty blue ribbons in the Southern shows for the price $1,050, the second best price of the sale. The remainder of the lot all brought good prices, all but one bringing over $300.

YALE CREWS INCHES APART.

Second 'Varsity Defeats First Boat in New Haven Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 28.—One of the prettiest races ever rowed in New Haven Harbor closed the Fall season of the Yale navy to-day, and the two 'Varsity crews rowed in practically a dead heat. In fact, from the coaches boat, the Elihu, Jr., it was a dead heat, but Capt. Romeyn, after talking with the coxswains, declared that the boat stroked by Beck was entitled to the decision, winning by not more than two inches. This was the second 'Varsity crew, the first being stroked by Snowden, the stroke of last year's freshman crew. On Snowden's crew rowed Averill Harriman, son of the late E. H. Harriman. The make-up of the two crews follows:

First—Snowden, stroke; Harriman, 7; Dayman, 6; Stevenson, 5; Appleton, 4; Yoss, 3; Burgess, 2; Gore, bow; Barnum, coxswain.

Second—Beck, stroke; McHenry, 7; Bowen, 6; Spencer, 5; Chandler, 4; Ives, 3; Rogers, 2; Street, bow; Badger, coxswain.

For Other Sports See Page 8.

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SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Newburger, J. 3281—City of N Y v Am Mfg Co. 3345—Klotz v. Silverman. 3248—Sea Cliff Hotel Co v. Pundt. 3348—W J Lemp Brew Co v. Small. 3360—Schildkrout v. Powers. 3364—Goldstein v. Mendelsohn. 3075—Selsman v. Kockum. 1005—Stone v. Woods. 3470—Bothwell v. Ebling Brew Co. 3361—Lithauer v. Carnegie Trust Co. 3135—Burlingham v. Smothers. 3157—Rosenberg v. Levy. 1626—Lynch v. Arnold. 1926¾—Schubert v. same. 3263—Rothstein v. Phila Gas Co. 3291—Moses v. Stern. 3301—Shonsman v. 14th St Store. 3412—Plehn v. Kanter. 2180—Conney v. City of N Y. 3250—Thornton v. Vernan. 1829—Glantzberg v. Chekass. 156—Scheffmeyer v. Penn, N Y & L I R R Co. 150—Lyons v. same. 160—Reipschleger v. same. 236—Swift v. same. 237—Lowenstein v. same.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estates of Hiram H Lamport, Charlotte A Van den Heuvel. Wills for probate: David Jones, John T. McDonnell, Joseph Pulitzer, Margaret Burke, Michael Power, Julia Koffich, Anna M Sommer, Bernard Crystal, Thomas P Kelly, Simon Lambert, Adele A Fabbricatti, Johann Decker, Katherina Mash, Bernard D Kane, Thomas P Kelly.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—La Fetra, J.; Part II.—Lynch, J.; Part III.—Green, J.; Part V.—Finnlitz, J.; Part VI.—O'Dwyer, J.; Part VII.—Delehanty, J.; Part VIII.—Smith, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III. room, at 9:45 A. M. 7457¼—Hudson Companies v. Friemer. 4272—Larrimer Const Co v. Met Bridge Co. 4059—Cameron v. Britton. 4477—Barrett Co v. N Y C & H R R. 4339—Seldin v. Goldfluss. 4343—Lehman v. Penn Athletic Supply Co. 4752—Claffy v. Mason Seaman Transp Co. 1482—Salter v. Koschess. 4760, 4761—Moser v. Legnitz. 2560—Manchester v. Cent Park, &c. R R. 3793—Gottlieb v. V. N. Nunes Co. 3182—Salzer v. Agid. 4271—Nunffer v. Levy. 4715—Barondes v. Seaman. 4355—Hess v. Smith. 4302—Regent Shirt Co v. Leweck. 1413—A. Nelson Co v. Burt. 4346—Horan v. Champ. 4514—Goldstein v. F. K. James Co. 4720—Weiss v. Halem. 4732—Deehey v. Joline. 1233—Birnbaum v. Unger. 4769—Napolar v. Murtha & Schmohl Co. 4770—Lewine v. N Y Taxicab Co. 4771—Goldberg v. Schaffer. 4772—Weinstein v. Bernstein. 4775—Kirby v. Clune. 4777—McGowan v. Price. 4778—Levis v. Int R T Co. 4783, 4784—Stauber v. Marsback. 4786—Gorman v. Scully Bluestone Co. 4789—Walsh v. D. L & W R R. 4793½—Gartlan v. Mutual Taximeter Cab Co. 4791—Ziener v. Smith. 4792—Hays v. Kean. 4796—Hardmayeyck v. Weil. 4800¾—Baggott v. Weil. 4800—Kleinfeld v. Int R T Co. 4802, 4803—Shanahan v. Jackson.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McAvoy, J.—3710—Ellison Const Co v. Cotter. 3687—Newgold v. Hauf. 3690—Knickerbocker Silk Co v. Lowenstein. 3543—Thompson v. Alwold Realty Co. 3713—Wolff v. Saul. 3718—Vreeland v. Pierce. 3700—Kalmonowitz v. Sukovice. 3682—Whitney v. Ledgerwood Mfg Co. 3720—Spencer v. Davis. 3735—Fritz v. Associate Constructors and Bldrs. 3463—Green v. Barry. 3685—Ame v. Bozsack. 3604—Arenin v. Rutchik. 3594—Elson v. Rosen. 3695—Cronin v. Mooney. 3081—Century Holding Co v. Adams. 3610—Buchman v. Bieler. 3699—Nussbaum v. Santini. 3715—Greyhalt Realty Co v. Kalisher. 3706—Taylor v. Seedman. 3724—Kaufman v. Katz. 3723—Rosenblum v. Martinsen. 3705—Tuttle v. Headville. 3602—Godt v. Henigson. 3722—Hock v. O'Brien. 3717—Moses v. Passmar-Dauers Co. 3738—Jaburg v. London Assurance Co. 3606—H A Dix & Sons Co v. Prager.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—Kram v. Sueskind—James E Kelly, Pate v. Callan—Henry M Stevenson, Campbell v. same—Melvin Palliser, Jaramulowsky v. Cohen—J H Dougherty, Neaderthal v. Loeffler—Melvin G Palliser.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Powell v. Jenkins—Monroe Goldwater.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—Simon Gottschall v. Munden Const Co—Townsend Morgan, David Israel v. Samuel Weinstock—H C S Stimpson, Caroline B Sexton v. Wm Hutter—Walter B Walker, Adela M Harrington v. John Gilmartin—Richard B Tillinghast.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S.—Jos F Taylor v. Jas H Havens et al—Wm Klapp.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—Joe Di Fargo v. G P Cologera & Co—Michael J Driscoll. Harris N Goodstein v. Morris Goodman—Hy M Steinert, Jr. Sophie Busath v. Annie D Ambra—Chas V Halley.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J. Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 874—Flynn v. Zimmerman. 1012—Eddery v. Int R T Co. 1013—Schulman v. B H R R. 1016—McGee v. Nassau R R. 1017—Town of Scarsdale v. Board of Supervisors. 1021—Young v. Waldo. 1022—Shanley v. City of N Y. 1024—First Nat Bank, Ossining v. The Ossining Nat Bank. 1025—Strouck Co v. Taicott.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maragan, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Blackmar, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 1328—Uhert v. Rehonger. 2243—Fielden v. Strubel. 1514—Lozman v. Bklyn Elev R R. 2587—Schilling v. Cross, Austin & Ireland. 1807—Schacht v. Mueller. 2675—Terhune v. B H R R. 2680, 2681—Morris v. Nassau R R et al. 2686—Duckert v. Tomahoff. 2687—Ulmer Brewery v. Gowchofsky. 2689—Cohen v. Kohn. 2696—Higgins v. B H R R. 2698—Wetchler v. Pittsburgh Glass Co. 2699—Moore v. Phillips. 2702—Hacker v. B H R R. 2706—Wilson v. Nassau R R. Highest number reached on regular call, 2728.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Crane, J. 1480—Illinois Surety Co v. Santanassimo. 1390—Loria v. Chisholm Co. 1256—Rosenkrantz v. Salit. 1124—Zann v. Wilson. 1128—Link v. Block. 818—Clulo v. Clulo. 1496—Reilly v. Lonergan. 1399—Hershfield v. Posner. 1331—Cicala v. Schwenk Realty Co. 1410—Patten v. Patten. 1429—Lopardo v. Tolve. 1321—Bauer v. Bauer. 1654—Dreyer v. Reisman. 1598—Saynderson v. Lieberman. 1351—Rosenstein v. Rosenstein. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1496.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar.—Part III., Ferris, J.; Part IV., Townsend, J. 978—De Milt v. Brooklyn Union El R R Co. 1001—Bailey v. Sweeny. 865—Zucker v. B. Q Co & Sub R R Co. 876—Stokes v. B H R R Co. 823—Schlisman v. B H R R Co. 721—Katsburg v. Abrahamowitz. 806—Levison v. B H R R Co. 576—Alioco v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 946—Eisentein v. Rhodes. 1008—Saltis v. Sonnenstrahl. 1016—Lindros v. B H R R Co. 1026—Okoshkow v. B H R R Co. 1021—Abelman v. Rovenger. 1022—Schoepf v. Iron Clad Mfg Co. 874—Strebeck v. B H R R Co. Balance of reserved calendar marked ready and passed until Dec. 4, 1911.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 251—Fogarty v. Pittsburgh Contracting Co. 248—Siebrecht v. Siebrecht. 249—Toy Co v. O'Connor. 271—Siegel v. Stamford R R Co. 142—Jackman v. Cowen. 147—Norton v. Millite. 186—Lumia v. Gaturo. 187—Gallagher v. Miller. 224—Nicollette v. Sierlin. 236—Taylor v. Bracolno. 277—Petella v. Tucano. 256—Grodunsky v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 258—Rosenblatt v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 259—Krantz v. N Y N H & H R R Co. 280—Krantz v. N Y N H & H R R Co. 268—Belloni v. Oakland Steamboat Co.

The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 274—Cooper v. Cotty. 282—Utano v. Morano. 285—Lynn v. Davis Transportation Co. 288—Griffin Co v. Reid. 290—Lewis & Sons, Ins., v. Wolf. 291—Tucker v. Bagg. 292—Bridgeport Wood Fishing Co v. Smith. 293—Aron v. Luciano. 295—Lyder v. Francis. 296—Motors Engineering and Sales Co v. Dellilo. 297—Llnes v. Turner. 298—Pierro v. N Y & Stamford R R Co. 299—Richardson v. Peckham. 300—Hackett v. Pierro. 301—Windsor v. Earhardt. 302—Maltz v. Maltz. 303—Angelo v. Pitrello. 304—Angelo v. Pitrello. 305—Rich v. Grasso. 306—Ostoch v. Richard & Bemus Co. 307—Burgeoin v. Bonsall. 308—Swackhamer v. Fraade.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Mills, J. Court convenes and calendar called at 9:45 in Part II. 4—Cheeny v. V. B. Construction Co. 208—Rosenstein v. McCutcheon. 44—Vigneni v. James McCafferty. 159—Cowan v. Noone.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. 268—Stoeckel v. Ducker. 270—Peckard and another v. Warner. 275—Sudgel v. N Shore Construction Co. 283—Cross, Austin & Ireland Co v. Haddon and others. 170—Craftsmen's Home Bldg Co v. Preston and another. 284—Twan and others v. Suret. 265—Brown and another v. Meyer. 288—Tisdale Lumber Co v. Read Realty Co and another. 289—Stewart and another v. Nagle. 294—Phillips v. Phillips. 295—White Fireproof Const Co v. McDonnell et al. 303—Simon v. Beebe et al. 309—Orr v. Weinkauf and another. 311, 312, 313—Rohde v. Metzger. 316—Broffet v. Eckman. 319—Eckman v. Broffet. 176—Lang v. Semler. 269—Roche v. City of N Y. 275, 276—Dressel, as administrator v. St. Catharine's Hospital Association, &c. Highest number reached on calendar, 338.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3320—People v. Hyman Sarofsky. 3327—Same v. Harry Rosenstein. 2882—Same v. Frank James. 3340—Same v. Tony Kupreas. 3254—Same v. Lyman Gray. 3312—Same v. William Carrell. 3166—Same v. George Ciceriski. 3314—Same v. Samuel Levy.

FIRE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Assignments to commands—Acting Deputy Chief Eugene F. Terpeny, Fourth Division, until relieved; Deputy Chief John F. Kihs, Fifth Division for 30 days; Chief of Battalion Samuel H. Pohlen, Fourth Battalion, continue until relieved; Foreman Thomas F. Reynolds, Hook and Ladder 4, to command Ninth Battalion until relieved.

Appointment—John J. Reilly, tinsmith, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, Brooklyn and Queens.

Death—Fireman Charles Huber, Hook and Ladder 74, Nov. 28.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The disturbance that was central over the middle Mississippi Valley Monday night has passed to the St. Lawrence Valley, and during the last twenty-four hours it caused rains in the Atlantic and East Gulf States. High winds have attended.

The temperature has fallen decidedly in the great central valleys, and to-night was below freezing as far south as northern Mississippi and central Texas.

The weather was warmer Tuesday over the Atlantic seaboard, and rising temperature is in progress in the Far Northwest.

Indications are that the lake storm will pass down the St. Lawrence attended by snow Wednesday in the region of the Great Lakes, the interior of New York, and northern New England, followed by fair weather in these districts Thursday. In other parts of the country the weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday.

The temperature will fall decidedly in the Atlantic States Wednesday and Wednesday night. Cold wave warnings are displayed.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be brisk and high west; South Atlantic Coast, brisk northwest.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have high west winds and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Clearing on the coast, snow flurries in the interior Wednesday, much colder, with a cold wave; Thursday fair; high west winds.

Eastern New Jersey and Pennsylvania—Clearing and much colder, with a cold wave Wednesday; Thursday fair; brisk and high northwest winds.

Southern New England—Clearing and much colder, with a cold wave Wednesday; Thursday fair; high west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
8 A. M.	36	48	4 P. M.	44	54
6 A. M.	37	50	6 P. M.	43	56
9 A. M.	40	52	9 P. M.	42	57
12 M.	43	52	12 P. M.	39	56

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52° for the corresponding date last year it was 40° average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 39.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 50; at 8 P. M. it was 56. Maximum temperature, 58 degrees at 6:20 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 1:20 A. M. Humidity, 93 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 94 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Kushinsky, C., Detroit, Mich.; ladies' and misses' coats; 87 Greene Street.

Irwin-Phillips Company, Keokuk, Iowa; W. S. Phillips, notions and laces; 12 Leonard Street.

Beal-Doyle Dry Goods Company, Little Rock, Ark.; W. O. Koen, cloaks, suits, and men's furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. W. McKnight, carpets and upholstery goods; 214 Church Street.

Snellenburg, A. & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; E. E. Blackwell, knit underwear, hosiery, and gloves; 1,261 Broadway.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss F. Kalesky, neckwear and vellings; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Burns, P. F., Norwalk, Conn.; books; 320 Church Street.

Mertz, W. W., Company, Torrington, Conn.; W. W. Mertz, general merchandise; 320 Church Street.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; W. L. Shaw, silks; 2 Walker Street.

Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. Blauvelt, hosiery, umbrellas, and furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. Baer, boys' clothing; L. Kaufman, furs; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Dutton, silks and velvets; 454 Broome Street.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, silks; 320 Church Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry, clocks, silverware, and cutlery; Miss A. Gurgenheim, umbrellas; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, ladies' suits and skirts; Miss L. Avery, ribbons.

Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. E. Huntsberry, men's clothing; 334 Fourth Avenue.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; H. Cook, muslin underwear; R. Mitton, general merchandise; Mr. Morrison, representing; Mr. Bilodeau, representing; Mr. Whiteman, representing; 31 Union Square.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; C. H. Jennings, men's furnishing goods; W. E. Hebbard, boys' clothing; M. A. Desmond, representing; S. J. Graham, laces, trimmings, gloves, and handkerchiefs; 41 Union Square.

Steele-Smith Dry Goods Company, Birmingham, Ala.; A. E. King, dress trimmings; The Breslin.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. R. F. Brownie, ladies' cotton underwear and petticoats; 31 Union Square.

Friedman, M., & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. S. Simpkins, dress goods and silks; Hotel Navarre.

Leader, The, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. M. Higgins, cloaks and suits; The Breslin.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. O'Meara, dress goods and silks; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Timothy Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss F. Mullen, cloaks and suits, misses' and children's wear; Hotel Collingwood.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. T. Smith, neckwear and suspenders; 104 Worth Street.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; I. Tolman, dress goods; 72 Grand Street.

Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; J. F. Goodwin, notions and jewelry; 70 Franklin Street; The Hermitage.

Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; M. J. Sullivan, cloaks and suits; 229 Fourth Avenue.

Greenbaum, Weil & Michels, San Francisco, Cal.; A. May, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard Street.

Ost Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Ost, piques; 286 Fifth Avenue.

Bacon, W. & A., Boston, Mass.; B. T. Shuman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Broztell.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; M. G. Frazier, neckwear and laces; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery and underwear; 72 Leonard Street.

Filenes', William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; W. B. Warner, merchandise manager; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Wanamaker John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss R. M. Cole, millinery and ladies' hats; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss A. M. Day, laces and white goods; 1,261 Broadway.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; P. Masterson, domestics; 41 Union Square; Hotel Latham.

Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Silverman, domestics; A. Silverman, cloaks and suits; 18 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Peerless Cloak and Suit Company, Troy, N. Y.; M. Morton, cloaks and suits; Hotel Latham.

Butler & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. H. Butler, ladies' garments; Hotel Albert.

Berwick Stores Company, Berwick, Penn.; W. C. Garrison, general merchandise; F. A. Whitman, dry goods; Hotel Grand.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss M. McMahon, misses' suits and coats; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks and suits; 55 White Street; The Breslin.

Beggs Company, Columbus, Ohio; O. B. Hinman, cloaks, suits, waists, and muslin underwear; C. W. Crowley, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Duchorma, H. F., Holyoke, Mass.; dry goods; Elks' Club.

Whitingham Company, Toledo, Ohio; A. C. Whitingham, millinery; Hotel Somerset.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; R. Roux, manufacturing department; 51 Leonard Street.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Recovery Follows Some Sharp Declines on Early Selling Movement.

AGREE ON TRACTION PLAN

Metropolitan Securities Improve—Further Rise in Call Money Rates and Decline in Exchange.

The market movement yesterday was the reverse of the course of prices on Monday. After a decline in the early hours of trading strength superseded weakness in the final hour, when most of the earlier losses were recovered and some net gains were established. The principal specific news of the day, other than that bearing on general financial conditions, had to do with the successful conclusion of negotiations for the reorganization of the Metropolitan Street Railway. A net gain of 1¼ points in Interborough-Metropolitan preferred was attributable to the final acceptance of a plan by which control of the future equity in the street railway properties will accrue to the Interborough-Metropolitan Company at a somewhat lower cost in the way of assessment than had until lately been thought likely. It was in the bond market, however, that the greater effects of the day's traction developments were seen. Both issues of Metropolitan Street Railway bonds advanced rather sharply and Third Avenue new adjustment bonds showed considerable improvement under the influence of the favorable earnings statement of that road made public yesterday.

A further rise in call money to 3% per cent. and a decline in sterling exchange rates were two of the interesting movements of the day. Loans of this market to European lenders are now maturing almost daily, and their payment is finding reflection in the lower rates of international exchange. A hardening of time money rates and the advance in call money to a higher figure than any quoted since January of this year contributed also to the decline in exchange, for were it not for the conditions reflected by these firmer rates there would be more disposition to allow the proceeds of maturing loans to remain in use in the foreign markets. Some small additions were made yesterday to the export demand for gold in continuance of the movement which has lately drawn to a substantial amount on the cash reserves at this centre. The ability of this market to draw against a large credit balance abroad is proving a very convenient asset, although the extent of the advance which has so far occurred in money rates here is hardly sufficient to prompt any wholesale withdrawal of money heretofore employed in the foreign markets, particularly in Berlin.

To the extent to which firmer money rates are connected with the gold outflow they may indicate the prevalence for some time to come of a higher level of interest rates, but it seems probable that the present advance in call money is largely due to temporary requirements in connection with the December payments and certain specific financial operations requiring momentary use of a considerable amount of funds. One factor in the situation which helps to bear out this view is the continuance of ease in the commercial paper market. The rates there do not suggest any material increase in the trade demands for money, and except to the extent to which free balances have been devoted to the purchase of bonds, which has lately been done on a considerable scale, little has so far occurred materially to change the general monetary position so far as surface conditions are concerned. It may be, however, that the quiet expansion in business which has lately been indicated in trade reports is beginning to have its effect upon interest rates. If that be the case, the hardening of money the last few days is to be welcomed as a distinctly favorable sign.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Express Company for dividend.
Cuban-American Sugar Company for annual meeting.
Diamond Match Company for dividend.
Eastman Kodak Company for dividend on common and preferred.
Virginia Hot Springs Company for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Associated Merchants on common.
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.
National Biscuit Company on common and preferred.
Pennsylvania Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3@3¾ per cent., with the last loan at 3¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days to six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾@4¼ per cent. for four to six months' maturities.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 7-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 3¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $360,442,711; balances, $19,080,948; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,300,698.

The local banks have lost $3,872,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	Cable.	Sight.
London	$4.86⅜	demand, $4.8645
Paris	5.17⅛ less 1-16	check, 5.18⅛
Berlin	95 3-16	check, 95⅛
Switzerland	5.18⅛ plus 1-16	check, 5.19⅛ less 1-32
Holland	40.32	check, 40.39
Belgium	5.20 plus 1-16	check, 5.20 less 1-16

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

	Bankers',	Commercial,
London	60 days, $4.8330;	60 days, $4.83;
	90 days, $4.8190.	90 days, $4.81⅝.
Paris	Bankers', 60 days, 5.20⅜;	90 days, 5.21⅛ less 1-16.
	90 days, 5.22⅛ less 1-16.	
Berlin	Bankers', 60 days, 94 7-16;	ninety days, 94¼.
	Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94¼;	90 days, 93 15-16 less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; St. Paul, 25c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 62½c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver, unchanged in London, at 25 11-16d per ounce, and in New York ⅛ lower, at 55¾c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 46½c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
4½s, May, 1957, new	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
4s, May, 1917	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
4½s, Nov., 1911, new	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
4½s, Mar., 1960, old	108⅜	108½	108⅜	108½
4½s, Sept., 1960, new	102⅜	108	102⅜	108
4s, May, 1959, Fdng	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s, Nov., 1958, Fdng	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s, Nov., 1963-64	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s, May, 1918, Fdng	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
3½s, Nov., 1954, Fdng	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾
3½s, May, 1955, comp	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾
3½s, May, 1956	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾
3½s, May, 1957	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾
3½s, May, 1958	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾
3½s, May, 1959	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾
3½s, May, 1960	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾
3½s, May, 1961	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾
3½s, May, 1962	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾
3½s, May, 1963	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾
3½s, May, 1964	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾
3½s, May, 1965	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾
3½s, May, 1966	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾
3½s, May, 1967	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾
3½s, May, 1968	87⅞	87¾	87⅞	87¾

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales Nov. 28, 1911 534,889
From Jan. 1, 1911 117,874,795
Same period last year 153,248,038

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
64	64⅛	10,050	Amalgamated Copper	63⅞	64	62½	64	+ ⅝
54½	55	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	55	55	55	55	— 1
54⅝	54⅞	8,400	Am. Beet Sugar	55½	55½	54⅝	54⅝	— ⅛
11⅜	11½	1,200	Am. Can	11½	11½	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
91⅜	91⅝	1,450	Am. Can pf	91½	91⅝	90⅝	91½	+ ⅛
54⅞	55	1,200	Am. Car & Foundry	54⅝	54⅞	54⅛	54⅜	— ⅝
		10	Am. District Tel	18	18	18	18	
214	218	5	Am. Express	216	218	216	216	+ 1
73⅞	74	7,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	74½	74½	73⅝	74	+ ⅛
108⅛	108⅜	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	102⅝	103⅝	102⅝	103½	+ ⅝
118½	118⅝	1,200	Am. Sugar Ref	118½	119	118¼	118⅝	+ ⅛
138¼	138⅝	5,850	Am. Tel. & Tel	140½	140½	138⅝	138⅞	+ ⅛
100⅞	100⅞	2,200	Am. Tobacco pf	100⅞	100⅞	99⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛
28⅝	30	2,500	Anaconda Copper Co	30¼	30½	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
106⅜	106⅞	6,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	107⅛	107⅞	106⅜	106⅞	+ ⅜
103⅜	103⅝	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103¾	103⅞	103⅜	103⅝	+ ⅜
136⅝	137⅛	1,000	Atlantic Coast Line	137⅛	137½	136⅝	137	+ ⅛
103	103⅜	500	Baltimore & Ohio	102⅝	103	102⅝	103	+ ⅛
89	89¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	89	89¾	89	89¾	
58	60	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	57	57	57	57	
77⅝	78	1,210	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	78	78¼	77⅝	77⅞	— ¼
242	242½	2,400	Canadian Pacific	242½	242½	241½	241⅝	— ⅝
22	22½	400	Central Leather Co	22½	22½	21¾	21⅞	— ⅝
93	94	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	94	94	94	94	
72¼	72⅝	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	75	76¼	74½	75¼	+ ⅛
23⅝	23⅞	300	Chi. Gt. Western pf	38	38¼	38	38⅛	+ ⅛
111⅜	111½	9,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	110¼	111¾	109⅜	111⅝	+ 1
147	147¼	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	147	147	147	147	— 1½
145	146	300	Chi. & Northwestern	145½	145½	145½	145½	+ ½
23⅝	24	1,200	Chino Copper	23½	23¾	23½	23½	
59	63	160	Clev., C., C. & St. L	63	63	62	63	— 2
27¼	28	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27½	27¼	27	27	— 1
76	78	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	77½	77½	77½	77¾	— ⅛
140¼	141	2,700	Consolidated Gas	140⅝	140⅞	139½	140¾	— ⅛
11	11½	200	Corn Products Ref	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
53	54¼	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	54	54	54	54	— 3½
23	24	200	Den. & Rio Grande	23¼	23½	23	23	— ⅛
31¼	31⅜	300	Distillers' Securities	32	32	31½	31¾	— ⅛
82	82½	9,400	Erie	32½	32½	31½	32	— ⅛
52⅝	53	1,200	Erie 1st pf	53	53	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅛
64	65	400	Federal Sugar Ref	64½	64¾	64½	64½	+2⅜
154½	155	1,000	General Electric	155¾	155¾	154⅝	154⅝	— 1⅛
4½	4⅝	500	Goldfield Consol	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
127⅞	128	4,000	Great Northern pf	127⅝	127⅞	127	127⅝	
42	42½	300	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	42	42¼	42⅛	42⅛	— ⅛
15	15½	4,947	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	14½	15¼	14¼	15¼	+ ⅝
47	47½	2,700	Inter.-Met. pf	46¾	47¼	46¾	47	+ ⅛
43¾	44¼	200	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
105¼	106	4,000	Int. Harvester	107	107	104½	105¾	— 1½
10	10¼	100	Int. Paper	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
33⅞	33½	100	Int. Steam Pump	33½	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
70	80	500	Kan. C., F. S. & M. pf	79½	79½	79½	79½	+ ½
		200	Laclede Gas	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	— ⅛
178⅛	178¼	26,000	Lehigh Valley	177⅛	178¼	176⅞	178¼	+ ⅜
157⅞	158	4,100	Louisville & Nash	158⅝	158⅝	156⅜	157⅝	— ⅝
73	73½	200	Mackay Cos. pf	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	— ⅛
		600	Mercantile Marine pf	16⅜	16⅝	16	16⅛	— ⅛
16½	16⅝	2,850	Miami Copper	22⅜	22⅝	22½	22⅝	
22⅞	23	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	135¾	135¾	135¾	135¾	— ⅛
134½	135¼	800	Mo., Kansas & Texas	31¾	31⅞	30¾	31	— ⅝
31	31½	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
68	68	200	Missouri Pacific	39	39¼	39	39¼	— ⅛
39⅝	40	300	Nat. Biscuit Co	130¾	130¾	130	130⅛	— ⅛
139	140	500	Nat. Lead Co	51	51	50¾	50¾	— ⅝
50¾	51	500	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
34¼	35	1,200	New. Consol. Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
18⅜	18⅝	3,400	New York Central	107¼	107¼	107	107	— ⅝
106⅝	107⅛	418	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	142	142	141	141	— 1
140	141	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	
40¾	40⅝	100	Norfolk & Southern	52	52	52	52	+ ¼
46½	52	2,350	Norfolk & Western	110¾	110¾	110⅝	110⅝	
110⅝	110⅝	500	Norfolk & West. pf	91	91	91	91	— ⅛
91	91¼	400	North American	74	74	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅛
73⅝	74	4,300	Northern Pacific	119	119	118	118⅝	— ⅝
119	119⅛	800	Pacific Mail	32	32	30¾	31	— ⅝
32¼	32¾	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	47½	47½	47½	47½	— ⅛
47½	48	2,300	Pennsylvania R. R	122¾	122¾	122¼	122¼	— ⅜
122¼	122½	200	People's Gas, Chi	105	105	105	105	
105	105½	900	P., C., C. & St. Louis	95	95	95	95	
95¾	96	100	Pittsburgh Coal	18¾	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ⅝
18¾	19	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	84¼	84¼	84¼	84½	
84	84½	400	Pressed Steel Car	34	34	33½	34	
34	34½	150	Pullman Company	159	159	159	159	— ¼
158½	159	100	Quicksilver pf	5	5	5	5	
5	6	1,000	Ray Consol. Copper	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¾	— ⅛
15¼	15⅝	35	R'way Steel Sp. pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	
100	102½	113,500	Reading	152	152⅞	149⅞	151⅝	— ⅝
151⅝	151⅞	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	23	23	23	23	
23	23½	500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	83⅜	83⅜	82¾	82¾	— ⅝
82¾	83¼	800	Rock Island Co	26⅝	26⅞	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
26⅝	27	200	Rock Island Co. pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	— ½
50¾	51	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	— ½
66	67½	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
42¼	42½	6,815	Southern Pacific	114	114¼	113¾	114¼	+ ⅛
113⅞	114¼	700	South. P. R. Sugar pf	110	110	110	110	
105	110	10,200	Southern R'way ext	30⅝	30½	29¾	30¼	+ ⅛
30⅜	30½	2,350	South. R'way pf., ext	72¼	72¾	71½	72⅜	+ ⅛
72¼	73¼	600	Tennessee Copper	38½	38¼	38	38¼	— ⅛
38¼	38½	300	Texas Co	81	81	79	79	— 1
78	81	2,995	Third Avenue	3½	3¾	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
3⅝	3¾	6,960	Third Avenue, w. i	32¼	32¾	32	32⅝	+ ⅛
32⅜	32⅝	400	Tol., St. L. & West	18	18½	18	18½	+ ⅛
18	18½	800	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
42¾	42⅞	700	Underw'd Typewriter	106¾	106¾	105	105	— 2
105	105¼	99,100	Union Pacific	177	177¾	175⅝	177⅜	+ ⅝
177	177⅜	1,700	Union Pacific pf	98½	98½	93¾	98¾	
93½	94	100	United Rys. Inv	34	34	34	34	— ⅛
33½	34½	800	United Rys. Inv. pf	61	61¼	61	61¼	+ ⅛
61¼	62	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	
14¾	14½	200	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	46½	46½	46½	46½	— ½
46½	48½	1,000	U. S. Rubber	46¾	46¾	46¼	46¼	— ⅝
46	46¾	15	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	100	100	100	100	
109¼	109¾	141,950	U. S. Steel	64⅝	65¼	63¾	64⅝	+ ¾
64½	65	1,350	U. S. Steel pf	109¾	109¾	109	109¾	
109¾	109¾	15,150	Utah Copper	51⅝	51⅝	49¾	51	
51	51¼	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	54½	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅜
54½	54⅝	5,100	Wabash	10¾	10¾	9¾	10¼	+ ⅛
10¾	10⅞	2,800	Wabash pf	21½	21¾	20	20⅜	— 1½
21	21⅜	1,900	Western Maryland	62½	62¾	62	62	+ ½
62	63	100	Western Union Tel	78	78	78	78	
77⅜	77⅝	400	Westinghouse E. & M	63¼	63¼	63½	63½	— ⅝
65	66	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	
10	11							

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	100½
2s, c., 1930	100¼	100½
3s, r., 1918	101⅝	102½
3s, c., 1918	101⅝	
4s, r., 1925	113⅝	114½
4s, c., 1925	113⅝	114½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100¼	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¼	100½
Panama 3s, 1961	102¼	102½
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	105	..
Adams Exp.	198	208
Alb. & Sus.	270	..
Allis-Chalm.	3	3½
Allis-Chalm. pf.	10½	13¾
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100	..
Am. B. S. pf.	97½	98½
A. B. S. & Fdy.	87½	90
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	127¾	133½
A. C. & P. pf.	116	116½
Am. Coal	75	95
Am. Cot. O.	44½	45
Am. Cot. Oil pf.	93	97
A. H. & L.	2¼	4
A. H. & L. pf.	21	25
Am. I. Sec.	19¼	20⅝
Am. L. Co.	8¾	9¾
Am. L. Co. pf.	27¾	30½
Am. Locom.	36	37
Am. Locom. pf.	102¾	105
Am. Malt.	4	5
Am. M. pf.	42¾	43½
Am. S. pf.	85¼	86¾
Am. Snuff	250	325
Am. Snuff pf.	96	104
Am. St. Fd.	34	34½
Am. S. Ref. pf.	116¾	117
Am. Tob. pf.	99¾	100
Am. Tob. pf., r.	99¾	100
Am. W. Co.	37	37½
Am. W. Co. pf.	86¼	89
Am. W. Pa. pf.	37¾	38½
Ann Arbor	29	40
Ann Arbor pf.	60	80
Bateplias M.	1¾	3¾
Bath. Steel	20	30
B. Un. G.	143½	145
Brune. Ter.	5	9
B., R. & P.	100	105
B., R. & P. pf.	129	150
Bst. Co.	24½	25½
Canada So.	64	72¾
C. R. I. & P. pf.	293	320
C. & S. A.	114	118
Chi. & Alt.	23	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	40	50
C. & E. Ill. pf.	103	120
Chi. Gt. W.	20	20¼
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W.	130	200
Chi. St. P.	90	97
M. & Om.	127	141
Chi. St. P. M. & Om. pf.	150	163
Chi. Un. Tr. cfds. stg.	3	3¼
Chi. Un. T. pf. cfs. st.	5	8¼
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	89	110
Colo. F. & I. pf.	112	115
Col. & So.	45	46
Col. & So. 2d pf.	67	75
Corn P. R. pf.	98	73
Cuy. Carpet	72	82
Cuba-Am. S. pf.	95	97
Del. & Hud.	163½	165
D., L. & W.	655	670
D. & R. G. pf.	42	50
D. M. & Ft. S.	7	11½
Dec. & M. pf.	100	..
D., R. R. & A. pf.	6¾	9
Dul. & Sou. Sh.	3	5
Elec. Boat	3	5
Elec. Boat pf.	10	20
Elec. Vehicle	30	40
Elec. Vehicle pf.	70	90
Erie 1st ref.	80	90
Evans. & T. H. pf.	103	..
Fair. M. pf.	50	60
Fed. Min. & S.	1	3
Fed. Min. & S. pf.	10	20
Fed. Sug.	110	114
Fed. Sug. pf.	115	118
Fed. Ut.	5	10
Fed. Ut. pf.	30	40
Ft. Wayne	160	170
Ga. Pac.	100	110
Gen. Chem. pf.	100	105
Gen. Elec.	155	160
Gen. Motors	37	38½
Gen. Motors pf.	76½	79
Granby Con.	28	60
H. B. Clar.	..	..
Hock. Val.	125	128
Homestake	85	89
Ill. Cent.	142	144
Ill. C. L.	90	..
Inger.-Rand	95	..
Inger.-Rand pf.	100	..
Int. Pr. pf.	..	120
Int. Sil. pf.	45	46
Int. St. R. pf.	82½	84
Iowa Cent.	16½	17½
Iowa C. pf.	32	34
Kan. C. So.	29¼	29½
Kan. C. So. pf.	66	66¾
K. & D. M.	6	8
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Lack. Steel	80	90
L. E. & W.	12½	16
L. E. & W. pf.	86	94
Lake Shore	228	450
Long Island	45	52
Mackay Cos.	83	87½
Man. Elev.	134	136
Mex. Marine	4¼	4½
May Dept. Stores	73	74
May Dept. Stores pf.	111	112
Mich. Cent.	..	180
M. & St. L.	32	33
M. St. L. pf.	59½	59½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	147¾	148¾
M., St. P. & S. M. leased line	87½	89½
N. C. & St. L.	130	..
Nat. R. pf.	125	127¾
Nat. Enam.	14	16¾
Nat. Enam. pf.	93	97
Nat. L. pf.	105¾	109
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	66¼	69½
N. Cent. C.	50	55
N. Y. A. B.	53	60
N. Y. C. & H.	93½	95
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	98¼	100
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	75	85
N. Y. D. Co.	..	28
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	..
N. O. T. & Light	88	..
Ont. Mining	1¼	1¾
Pac. Coast	93	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	90	105
Pac. C. 2d pf.	58	105
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	97	..
Peo. & E.	13	20
Pere Marq.	..	80
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	25
Phelps-D'ge.	175	..
Phila. Co.	108	108
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	101	115½
Pitts. St. pf.	301½	105
Pr. St. Car	98	100
Pull. P. Car	198	213
Pullman Co.	183½	189
Quicksilver	3½	4½
R. R. Sec.	..	..
R. R. Sec. pf.	..	..
Ry. Steel Sp.	32½	33½
Rdg. 1st pf.	80½	81
Rdg. 2d pf.	84	85
Rens. & S.	100	..
R., W. & O.	117	..
St. L. & S. F.	24	28

	Bid.	Asked.
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	54	60
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	105	125
St. L. S. W.	31	33
St. L. S. W. pf.	70¾	72
Sears-Roeb.	140	142
Sears-Roeb. pf.	121	121½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	42	44
S.-S. S

THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF GAS SECURITIES

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2500	3500	2500	5750
2500	5750	2500	5750
2500	5750	2500	5500

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Three Tangles Unsnarled.

Wall Street ought to feel lonesome with the practical ending of the financial troubles of the Third Avenue and Metropolitan Street Railways and the expected early settlement of the Wabash-Pittsburgh difficulties. The traction companies have been in bankruptcy since the Fall of 1907 and the Terminal Company since May of the year following. All three companies have had their several protective committees, each with its several lawyers, and the affairs of each company have been kept pretty steadily in a turmoil for the last three years. In addition the fortunes of the Third Avenue, already sufficiently complicated by its own inherited troubles, were made more unsettled by the various court actions. The two traction companies are now in a fair way to return to their own, while it is believed that yesterday's postponement of action by the Wabash Directors will be the last, so that the Pittsburgh-Terminal and Wheeling & Lake Erie reorganizations can at last be made effective. By the first of the new year, or soon thereafter, three troublesome reminders of the cost of a panic ought to disappear.

***

Steel Stock Distribution.

There are believed to be hundreds of thousands of shares of United States Steel stock which are owned by individuals but which are held for the owners by brokerage houses, which collect the dividends. The Steel Corporation is endeavoring to learn what the actual number of its stockholders is, and with this idea is expected to send out a circular letter to brokers and bankers asking them for information as to the number of holders they represent. The officials desire to show that the stock is widely distributed, and not concentrated in the hands of a relatively small number of large holders.

***

End-of-the-Year Curtailment of Paper.

In preparation for the taking of accounts at the end of the year merchants, as is usual at this season, are said to be restricting their sales of commercial paper to the smallest amount possible. This is one reason for the present dullness of the commercial paper market. Some makers of paper even go so far at this time of the year as to anticipate payment of their paper, so as to have a clean slate at the end of the year. This involves, under present condition, some loss in interest for the rebates for the unexpired life of the paper, allowed by those who hold it are naturally less than the rate at which the paper was discounted. Thus in some instances merchants are accepting rebates as low as 2 per cent. on paper discounted as high as 4 per cent. Transactions of this kind constitute more or less isolated incidents, but they are interesting as indicating the desire of a certain number of merchants to lower their commitments at the end of the year even at the cost of some loss in interest.

***

Individual Holdings of 2 Per Cents.

Many of the preferences of individual investors for certain classes of securities are readily explainable in the light of the experience of dealers in investment securities, but the preference which some individuals show for low interest-bearing Government bonds seems as yet to have received no explanation which satisfies those who have inquired into the matter of the individual holdings of United States 2 per cent. bonds. There are bonds of this Government outstanding paying a much higher return, notably the recent issue of Panama 3s, which yield not very much less than 3 per cent., and District of Columbia bonds are selling at a price at which they yield still more than the Panama 3s. Notwithstanding the availability of these higher rate Government bonds some individuals continue to show a preference for the 2s, although the circulation privilege which make these bonds attractive to National banks cannot in any way be profited by in the case of individual holders. Interest in the position of these 2 per cent. bonds in the hands of individual investors is rendered all the more interesting by reason of the proposal in the Aldrich currency plan for the substitution of reserve association notes for the bond-secured notes of the National banks. That plan proposes to have the reserve association take over the 2 per cent. bonds held by the National banks to secure circulation, but no such provision is made in respect to the individual holdings of these bonds, which would have to be dealt with by the Government in some other way.

***

American Tobacco Reacts.

After its sudden spurt upward on Monday to 511, American Tobacco common on the Curb yesterday reacted almost as sharply in a volume of trading which was but little more than a third as large as that on the way up. Opening at 490, 6 points below the previous day's close, the price sagged to 481, exactly 30 points below the high level of Monday. The close, however, showed all but 8 points of the decline from the previous day's close regained. Likewise on the Exchange the preferred, which was active and strong on the previous day, was weak and dull. It was down to 99¾ at its lowest, which compares with 102 at the top on Monday. United Cigar Stores on the Curb sold off from 259 to 250 and closed at 252.

TO QUIT NEW HAVEN ROAD.

General Manager Higgins Retires Jan. 1—H. J. Horn to be a Vice President.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 28.—Samuel Higgins, general manager of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, who has been absent on leave for several months, will retire at the close of the present year.

H. J. Horn, assistant to the President, will be appointed a Vice President in charge of the operating department, to begin Jan. 1. These changes were announced to-day by President Charles S. Mellen.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Guaranty Trust Company has issued a neatly bound monograph on the tranfer law of New York State, giving the law complete, with amendments of 1911.

C. F. Keley of Montana has been elected Vice President and a Director of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company to fill the vacancy caused by the death of F. P. Addicks.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. has prepared an analysis of the Southern Railway Company, with special reference to values behind its development and general mortgage 4s of 1956.

C. E. Mitchell & Co., 37 Wall Street, are offering the unsold portion of an issue of $350,000 two-year mortgage 6 per cent. notes of the T. H. Symington Company of Baltimore at par and interest.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western has declared its annual extra dividend of 10 per cent., which makes the rate 20 per cent. for the year. This is in addition to a stock dividend of 25 per cent. recently paid in the stock of the Lackawanna Railroad Company of New Jersey, a 4 per cent. issue.

William Salomon & Co. and Hallgarten & Co. are offering for subscription at 97 the unsold portion of $8,000,000 7 per cent. preferred stock of the M. Rumely Company of La Porte, Ind. The stock is redeemable as a whole at 115. The company manufactures agricultural implements, and is issuing the stock to acquire the properties and businesses of the Advance Thresher Company, Battle Creek, Mich., and Gaar, Scott & Co. at Richmond, Ind., to increase its manufacturing facilities. The combined assets of the three companies, after allowing for current liabilities, aggregate $18,000,000. Subscriptions will be opened on Friday, Dec. 1. Applications will be made to list the stock on the Stock Exchange.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Trading in Moderate Volume, with Mixed Price Movements in Other Cities.

COPPERS WEAK IN BOSTON

Selling Moderate, but Persistent, Depresses Local Coppers in That City —Bonds Firm in Baltimore.

Trading in the principal out-of-town markets was uneven yesterday and moderately active.

While trading was only moderately active in Baltimore, prices were firm, especially on bonds, and fractional gains were made in Consolidated Power 4½s, Consolidated Gas 4½s, and United Railways income bonds.

Pressure against North Butte and Copper Range made these two copper shares the weakest feature in a moderately active market in Boston. Selling, while not unusually heavy, was persistent, and was thought to represent important liquidation for holders who bought heavily before the advance in the metal. Butte and others were depressed, losses being confined to small amounts in several of those which did not share in the recent rise. Steel and American Telephone were the most active of the general list, though the former met with support just under 64. Railroad stocks were quiet and slightly easier.

A mixed tendency as to prices in Chicago resulted in some considerable gains and losses, though for the most part alterations were only fractional. Among the stocks which ruled higher Booth Fisheries was prominent, the common going up close to 2 points and the preferred adding 1½. Kansas City Railway & Light shares also were strong, the common with a gain of a large fraction and the preferred with 2½ points to its credit. Sears-Roebuck common receded more than a point, and there were fractional concessions in Commonwealth Edison, Chicago Telephone, and some others. The disposal to the National City Bank of New York, and Harris, Forbes & Co. of a sufficient amount of the consolidated "A" bonds of the Chicago Railways Company to retire $5,976,000 of the collateral trust 6 per cent. notes is expected to strengthen the position of the other securities. The collateral 6 per cent. notes, which are to be redeemed on Feb. 1 at par and interest, sold at 100¾, which compares with 100⅝ asked this year and 101¼ last year, the high price for the issue. The purchases were based on the knowledge that the bonds are to be redeemed on Feb. 1, and that consequently it was a matter of computing interest.

Irregularity marked the day's dealings on the Philadelphia Exchange. The early pressure of United States Steel, Lehigh Valley, Reading, and other arbitrage shares was practically ignored by the regular local list. About the only effect was to curtail operations. Reading and Steel made up fully three-quarters of the dealings.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out of town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Aug. & Aiken El. pf.	77	77	77
20	Bank of Baltimore	171½	171½	171½
50	Cons. Gas	99¼	99¼	99¼
115	Canton Co.	120	120	120
625	Cons. Power	94½	94⅜	94½
210	Houston Oil cfts.	6⅝	7⅜	7⅜
280	Houston Oil pf. cfts.	72¼	72	72
25	Mercantile Trust	150	150	150
170	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	99	99	99
100	United Rys.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝

BONDS.

$2,000	Anac. & Pot. 5s	101	101	101
4,000	A. C. L. consd. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼
54,000	Cons. Power 4½s	88½	87½	88⅜
6,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	97⅛	97¼	97⅛
1,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	100	100	100
2,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	3¼	3¼	3¼
3,000	G. B. S. 4s	39	39	39
1,000	Lexington Rys. 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
4,000	Macon, D. & S. 5s	99¼	98⅞	99¼
1,000	United Rys. notes	90¼	90½	90¼
71,000	United Rys. inc.	64¼	64⅛	64¼
1,000	United Rys. 4s	85⅞	85⅝	85⅞
1,000	West Penn. Trac 5s	97	97	97

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Boston Elevated	130	130	130
183	Boston & Albany	222	222	222
70	Boston & Maine	101	100	100¼
80	Fitchburg pf.	126½	126½	126½
250	Mass. Electric	22	21½	22
120	Mass. Elec. pf.	94	94	94
221	N. Y. N. H. & H.	142⅜	141	141
15	West End	87½	87⅜	87½

TELEPHONES.

1,452	American	140¼	138⅞	139⅛
5	American Receipts	59	60	59
644	Cumberland	156½	155½	156½
4	New England	150	150	150

MISCELLANEOUS.

70	Am. Agr. Chem.	55¼	55	55½
53	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	103	102¾	103
25	Amoskeag	80	80	80
45	Amoskeag pf.	100¼	100	100¼
250	Am. Pneu. Service	4¼	4⅜	4⅜
173	American Sugar	118¾	118½	118½
35	Am. Sugar pf.	117	116½	116½
64	Am. Woolen pf.	88	88	88
58	East Boston Land	2¾	2¾	2¾
20	Eastern S. S.	112	112	112
7	Edison	287	287	287
25	Galv.-Houston Elec. pf.	94	94	94
35	General Electric	155⅝	155	155
5	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	156	156	156
81	Mass. Gas	91¼	91	91¼
20	Mass. Gas pf.	96	96	96
20	Mergenthaler	230	230	230
10	Minn. Gen. Electric	127	127	127
20	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼
10	North. Texas Elec.	96	96	96
70	Pullman	150½	150¼	150½
5	Reece Button Hole	12	12	12
15	Seattle Elec. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼
63	Swift	101¼	100⅞	101⅛
50	Torrington Class A	29¼	29¼	29¼
242	United Fruit	197	196	197
852	United Fruit rights	18	17⅝	18
580	United Shoe Mach	49	48	48¼
65	United Shoe Mach. pf.	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
2,468	U. S. Steel	64⅝	63¾	64¼
15	U. S. Steel pf.	109¼	109	109¼

MINING.

50	Adventure	5	5	5
10	Algomah	4	4	4
700	Allouez	26	24	24½
1,913	Amalgamated	63¾	62¾	63½
630	Am. Zinc	26¼	26	26
200	Arizona Com'l	25⅝	25c.	25c
100	Boston & Corbin	6¼	6¼	6¼
5	Butte & Balaklala	4	4	4
795	Butte Coalition	18	17	17¼
1,218	Calumet & Arizona	57¼	56¼	56⅝
31	Calumet & Hecla	400	390	400
60	Centennial	12¾	12	12¾
270	Chino	23¾	23¼	23⅝
425	Copper Range	56⅝	55	55
1,360	East Butte	11¾	11¼	11⅝
232	Franklin	9	8¾	8¾
644	Giroux	4⅝	4¾	4½
30	Granby Cons.	31	31	31
8,194	Greene-Cananea	8½	8	8¼
120	Hancock	21	20¾	21
20	Helvetia	1¾	1¾	1¾
665	Indiana	11¾	10¾	11
2,120	Inspiration	0	0¾	0
1,005	Island Creek	40	39¼	40
48	Island Creek pf.	87	87	87
2,332	Isle Royale	20¾	19½	20½
500	Kerr Lake	3¼	2¾	3
25	Keweenaw	70c.	70c.	70c.
1,105	Lake	34⅞	33½	34
400	La Salle	4¾	4¼	4½
650	Live Oak	30¼	30¼	30¼
155	Mason Valley	9¾	9¼	9⅝
350	Mayflower	2	2	2
675	Miami	22½	22¼	22¼
100	Michigan	2¾	2¾	2¾
5	Mohawk	47	47	47
270	Nevada Cons.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
10	Nipissing	7¾	7¾	7¾
4,082	North Butte	23	20¾	21½
1,330	North Lake	6½	6	6
250	Ojibway	4¾	4¼	4¼
200	Old Colony	2	2	2
31	Osceola	100	97	98
32	Quincy	67	67	67
1,159	Ray Con.	15¾	15⅜	15⅝
325	Shannon	10	10	10
60	Shattuck & Arizona	16¼	15¾	16⅛
15	Superior	25½	26	25
242	Superior & Boston	5¼	5¼	5⅛
72	Tamarack	27	26	26
120	Trinity	4¾	4¼	4¼
315	U. S. Smelting	35⅝	35	35
40	U. S. Smelting pf.	48	47½	47½
100	Utah Apex	2¾	2¾	2¾
295	Utah Con.	16¾	15¾	15⅝
620	Utah Copper	51½	50	50⅝
250	Victoria	2¾	2½	2½
250	Winona	5¾	5¼	5¼
5	Wolverine	89	89	89
50	Wyandotte	40c	40c	40c

BONDS.

$37,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	90¾	90½	90½
1,000	A., G. & W. I. RR. 5s	70	70	70
62,000	C., B. & Q. R. 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1,000	C. & W. M. 5s	100	100	100
2,000	K. C. F. S. & M. 6s	117	117	117
2,000	K. C. M. Ry. & B. 5s	102½	102½	102½
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	99½	99¼	99¼
4,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	96¾	96¾	96¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Can	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
175	Am. Can pf.	91⅝	91	91
30	Am. Radiator pf.	133	133	133
50	Am. Telephone	140	140	140
235	Booth Fisheries	55	52¼	54½
300	Booth Fisheries pf.	76	75	76
10	Booth Fisheries, ctfs.	54	54	54
215	Chi. City Rys. Ser. 2	35⅜	33¼	35¼
30	Chicago Subway	½	½	½
100	Chicago Telephone	132½	132½	132½
20	Com. Edison	134½	134½	134½
295	Diamond Match	110⅝	109½	110½
10	Illinois Brick	56½	56½	56½
105	K. C. Ry. & L.	20⅝	20¾	20⅝
145	K. C. Ry. & L. pf.	82½	82	82½
15	McCrum-Howell	41	41	41
25	McCrum-Howell pf.	93½	93¼	93¼
170	People's Gas	105½	105½	105⅝
10	Quaker Oats pf.	105	105	105
415	Sears-Roebuck	141	140¼	141
177	Swift & Co.	101¼	101	101¼
676	U. S. Steel	64¼	63¾	64¼
60	Western Stone	16	16	16

BONDS.

$8,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102¾	102⅝	102⅝
2,000	Chicago Rys. 4s, B	89½	89½	89½
2,000	Chicago Rys. 4s, B	90	90	90
2,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	100	100	100
10,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	Cicero Gas 5s	96	96	96
5,000	Diam. Match deb. 6s	110	110	110
1,000	Diam. Match deb. 6s	110½	110½	110½
18,000	Morris & Co. 4½s	90	90	90
1,000	People's Gas rfd. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.02	Julia	.23
Alpha Con.	.05	Justice	.05
Andes	.12	Kentucky Con.	.09
Belcher	.40	Mexican	3.90
Best & Belcher	.12	Occidental Con.	.50
Bullion	.05	Ophir	1.65
Caledonia	.90	Overman	.81
Challenge Con.	.18	Potosi	.15
Chollar	.11	Savage	.25
Confidence	.55	Sag Belcher	.24
Con. Cal. & Va.	.65	Sierra Nevada	.43
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	1.45
Crown Point	.15	Utah Con.	.06
Gould & Curry	.08	Yellow Jacket	.80
Hale & Norcross	.17		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.10	Goldfield Con. M.	4.45
Jim Butler	.23	Goldfield Merger	.21
McNamara	.25	Great Bend	.06
Midway	.23	Jumbo Extension	.12
Montana	.90	Lone Star	.05
North Star	.80	Red Hills	.01
Tonopah Extension	1.15	Sandstorm Kendall	.03
West End	.72	St. Ives	.35
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.07
Adams	.01	Nevada Hills	2.55
Atlanta	.16	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.02	Bullfrog Mining	.01
Combination Fract.	.15	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
Booth	.06	Homestake King	.01
C. O. D.	.14	Montgomery Mtn.	.01
Florence	.09	Tramps Cons.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7	7¼	Jackpot	6	7
Elkton	73	74	McKinney	50	55
El Paso	74¼	76	Old Gold	3¾	4⅝
Findlay	5	6	Portland	88	90
Gold Dollar	16	17	Vindicator	72	75
Isabella	13¾	13¾	Jen. Samp.	7¼	10

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Cement	6½	6	6
50	Am. Smelting	74	74	74
150	Cambria Steel	44¼	44	44
742	Electric Storage	54	52¾	52¾
670	General Asphalt	32½	32	32
108	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21¾	21¼	21¼
5	Lake Superior Corp.	27	27	27
4	Lehigh Nav.	91	91	91
488	Lehigh Valley	89	88 7-16	88⅝
202	Lehigh Val. tr. pf.	24	23	24
62	P. R. T.	24	23⅞	24
825	Phil. R. T. t. ctfs.	23½	23⅜	23⅜
40	Penn. Steel pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾
256	Penn. R. R.	61⅝	61¼	61 8-16
968	Phil. Electric	16⅝	16¼	16¼
2,126	Reading	76	75	75½
20	Southern Pacific	113½	113¼	113¼
145	Southern Ry.	30¼	30	30
315	Tonopah Belmont	8¼	8¼	8¼
45	Tonopah Mining	7	7	7
249	U. G. Imp.	86¼	86¼	86¼
10,546	U. S. Steel	64⅜	63¾	64⅜
810	Union Traction	52⅜	52¼	52¼
30	U. T. Phila.	40	40	40

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Crucible Steel	11½	11¼	11¼
50	Crucible Steel pf.	80¾	80½	80½
1,515	Mfrs. L. & H.	25	24¾	25
1,870	Ohio Fuel Oil	0¾	0	0¼
160	Oklahoma Gas	68	66½	68
50	Pittsburgh Brewing	9¾	9¾	9¾
25	Pitts. Brewing pf.	29½	29½	29½
25	Pittsburgh Coal	18¾	18¾	18¾
50	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	84	84	84
20	Pitts. Oil & Gas	3½	3½	3½
950	Pure Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
180	Union Switch	85	85	85
40	U. S. Steel	64¼	63¾	64
60	Westing. Airbrake	153½	153½	155¼
200	Westing. Electric	25	32¾	33
10	Westing. Machine	20	20	20

BOND.

$6,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	88	88	88

Smith-Tevis-Hanford Company

Investment Bonds

60 BROADWAY - - - - NEW YORK

We Deal In

American Cigar Co.
British American Tobacco, Ltd.
Liggett & Myers Co.
Common and Preferred
Porto-Rican American Tobacco
P. Lorillard Co.
Common and Preferred
United Cigar Stores Co.
and the bonds of these issues

Levett Brothers

Phone 1930 Broad. 15 WILLIAM ST.

CHARTERED 1866

Union Trust Co. of New York

80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 38th St.

Capital & Surplus, $5,900,000

Allows Interest on Deposits

Chartered 1836.

Girard Trust Co.

PHILADELPHIA

Capital and Surplus $10,000,000

E. B. Morris, President

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Member N. Y. Clearing House

113 BROADWAY

THE AUDUBON NATIONAL BANK, located at 2,501 Broadway, City of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

WILLIAM KIRKMEIR, President.

$8,000,000

M. Rumely Company

Seven Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Stock

Preferred as to both Assets and Profits

Par Value of Shares $100

Quarterly dividends payable the first days of January, April, July and October. Redeemable as a whole at the option of the Company on any dividend date at 115 plus accrued dividend. Sinking Fund provisions for purchase or ultimate redemption at 115.

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, Authorized, $10,000,000; to be presently issued $8,000,000
Common Stock, Authorized ..... 12,500,000; to be presently issued (about) 8,000,000

Attention is called to a letter of Edward A. Rumely, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of the Company (copies of which should be obtained from the undersigned). Mr. Rumely has summarized some of the statements in this letter as follows:

"Business established in 1853, and after 58 years of continuous growth the concern ranks as one of the principal manufacturers of agricultural implements in the United States.

Interests closely connected with the enterprises are purchasing over $2,500,000 common stock at par.

Assets

The above $8,000,000 of preferred stock and part of the common stock are to be issued in payment for the properties, assets, effects and businesses of the Advance Thresher Company and Gaar, Scott & Company. The combined assets, based on an independent appraisal and independent accountants' report, after adding certain items specified in said letter and deducting current liabilities, will aggregate over $18,000,000 or over 2¼ times the total present issue of preferred stock, and the net current assets alone will equal more than 1¼ times the preferred stock, as set forth in said letter.

Earnings

The combined net earnings for the four years ending December 31, 1911, (1911 partly estimated) will average $910,029, and for the year ending December 31, 1911, (partly estimated) will amount to $1,350,000, the latter figure being about 2¼ times the dividend requirement on the present issue of $8,000,000 of new preferred stock.

Based on orders already booked and on requisitions from managers in the field, the net earnings for the year ending December 31, 1912, will probably be in excess of $2,200,000, or 27½% on the present issue of new preferred stock, that is, will probably be nearly four times the dividend requirements. The Company's plants at La Porte, Ind., have been working night and day for the past nine months, and have been unable to fill many orders by reason of limited manufacturing facilities.

Restriction

The Company cannot mortgage any of its property without the consent of three-fourths of the preferred stock.

Sinking Fund

A Sinking Fund is to be created out of earnings for the retirement of said preferred stock. During the first two years, the annual credit to this fund is to be $200,000, and thereafter annually at the rate of 3 per cent. on the largest amount of preferred stock theretofore issued, and, in addition, an amount equal to the amount of cash dividends which may be declared on the common stock in excess of $800,000 per annum, and further as described in the letter mentioned above. This sinking fund is to be applied from time to time to the purchase of preferred stock at not exceeding 115 and accrued dividends, or, in case no such purchases can be made, accumulated for the ultimate redemption of entire issue at 115."

The plants of the three companies are located at La Porte, Ind., Battle Creek, Mich., and Richmond, Ind., and have been appraised by the American Appraisal Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. An audit of the books of account of the three companies has been made by Messrs. Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co. as stated in said letter. The legality of the proceedings for the issue of the above preferred stock has been approved by Messrs. Guthrie, Bangs & Van Sinderen, as Counsel for the Bankers, and Messrs. Shattuck, Glenn, Huse & Ganter, as Counsel for the Vendor.

Copy of provisions governing rights and preferences of preferred stock will be furnished on application and reference thereto is made for all details.

Application will be made to list the preferred stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

Having placed a large amount of this issue here, and in Europe, we will receive subscriptions for the unsold balance

At 97% and Accruing Dividend

The subscriptions will be opened on Friday, December 1, 1911, at 10 o'clock and closed at 3 o'clock P. M. the same day or earlier at the option of the undersigned bankers. The right is reserved to reject any application and to allot a smaller amount than applied for. Payment in full to be made upon allotment. Subscription blanks may be obtained from the undersigned.

A simultaneous offering will be made in Amsterdam by Messrs. Adolph Boissevain & Co.

Descriptive Circular furnished on application

William Salomon & Co
25 Broad Street
New York

Hallgarten & Co
5 Nassau Street
New York

Interest on Deposits

This Company receives deposits which may be made either subject to check or in the form of demand or time certificates. It solicits individual, household or business accounts and allows interest thereon.

Depositors in the Fifth Avenue Branch may cash checks and make deposits at the Main Office, if they so desire, and a similar arrangement may be made by depositors of the Main Office at the Branch.

Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit are Issued. Safe Deposit Vaults.

Fifth Avenue Branch

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York

Fifth Avenue & 43d Street

Main Office, 28 Nassau St. London Office, 33 Lombard St.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street

NEW YORK

Capital and Surplus, $400,000

Deposits - - - $6,500,000

Merchants and others of responsibility and standing, who appreciate the services and facilities afforded by a conservative bank, and contemplate any change in their banking arrangements, or the opening of a new account, are invited to consider relations with this bank.

$250,000

City of Dallas, Texas

Coupon Gold 4s

Dated July 1, 1911 Denomination $1,000
Due $6,000 Annually July 1, 1912-1951, Inclusive.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1911.

Assessed Valuation $89,218,700
Net Debt 2,345,152

POPULATION 1910—92,104

PRICE AND FURTHER PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION.

O'CONNOR & KAHLER

40 WALL STREET New York, N. Y. THE ROOKERY Chicago, Ill.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

Fifth Ave. & 34th St. 40 Broadway
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 149th St.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

New York

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $4,000,000.

Personal and Business Accounts Invited

Houston & Texas Central Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company

UNTERMYER TELLS WHERE STATES FAIL

Can't Collect Income or Personal Tax, or Regulate Corporations or Divorce.

FAVORS FEDERAL CONTROL

Tells Cooper Union Audience It Is Time to Drop the States' Rights Fetish.

Samuel Untermyer told a big Cooper Union audience last night that certain powers ought to be taken away from the States and vested in the Federal Government. Mr. Untermyer said the income tax, the inheritance tax, and the personal property tax, which are now easily evaded, could be collected if the power were vested in the Nation. Control of inter-State corporations and the regulation of divorce were two other important functions which Mr. Untermyer thought should be taken away from the States.

Mr. Untermyer began by attacking the recent conference of Governors for having stood out so strongly for maintaining States' rights against alleged Federal encroachments. The denunciation of the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the Minnesota rate case was an "unjustifiable and vulgar assault upon Judge Sanborn," Mr. Untermyer said.

"Nothing could more clearly demonstrate that the theory of the inviolability of States' rights is now merely a fetish in the minds of our people than the unstatesmanlike manner in which this great question was treated by the eminent gentlemen in that conference," said Mr. Untermyer. "The Governors openly vied with one another in their championship of the theory that the States have a sort of roaming and unrestrained franchise to interfere with and obstruct the course of conduct of the Federal Government in matters manifestly National in scope, and incapable of being otherwise regulated. One wondered whether these gentlemen had not forgotten that they were still citizens of the Nation. It was an undignified scramble to outdo one another in extravagant assertion of the reserve power of the States to regulate subjects of purely National concern."

The inability of various States to collect an income tax was a prime example of the uselessness of carrying the "States' rights fetish" too far, Mr. Untermyer said. The trouble, Mr. Untermyer explained, was that the persons from whom the income tax was to be collected easily evaded it by obtaining a nominal abode in some more lenient State, the States practically bidding against each other for the privilege of obtaining wealthy tax dodgers as nominal citizens.

"Why should the States care to retain a mere academic right at the expense of the Nation?" Mr. Untermyer said.

"There is nothing so disgraceful in the history of our Government as our method of imposing and collecting taxes on personal property. It is all due to the blind ignorance with which we cling to this fetish of States' rights. If there were a Federal law taxing incomes and inheritances, and providing for their collection by the Federal Government, all this haggling of legislation between the States and this flitting of our rich citizens from place to place would be at an end.

"Control of inter-State corporations and regulation of divorce are attempted with equal ineffectuality by our State Governments. The States should gladly impose these functions on the Federal Government. Under the present attempts at State regulation of inter-State corporations the rights of the stockholder and his protection against injustice are being constantly diminished. The individual States have been forced, one by one, in order to protect themselves against unfair and illicit competition of their sister States, to remove all barriers to or protection against corporate dishonesty. As a result, we have to-day in this country a body of corporate laws the most scandalously loose and inadequate that is to be found in any part of the civilized world.

"The extent to which the great corporations have had access to the Legislatures of these States for the engrafting upon the statutes of improper and illicit privileges and immunities from regulation and liability far surpasses anything known or believed. I do not charge venality in the granting of these privileges. But a good example of how the stockholders are at the mercy of the corporations under present conditions was shown some years ago, when, after a particularly flagrant piece of stock watering involving $40,000,000, the corporation escaped the stockholders' action merely by moving to New Jersey, and having a law passed nullifying all suits of a similar nature being brought within a certain brief period of time."

Cooper Union audiences always have a lot of questions to ask about the mysteries of corporation law, and last night's gathering was no exception. One man wanted to know if the taking of the power over corporations away from the States would not necessitate a Constitutional amendment. Mr. Untermyer, who seemed to enjoy the manifest desire of the east side students to understand his viewpoint, answered that no Constitutional amendment would be necessary, and that all Congress would have to do would be to pass a law obliging corporations to take out Federal charters.

A very young, very earnest young man became very much involved in a long hypothetical question, and his fellow-Socialists began to laugh and make fun of him.

"I don't understand his question, do you Mr. Untermyer?" said the Chairman as the young man paused helplessly.

"I don't understand his question. But I understand him, and he's all right," said Mr. Untermyer with a sympathetic nod and smile.

NO CREELMAN INDICTMENT.

Grand Jury Throws Out the Charge Against Court Clerk.

The Grand Jury dismissed yesterday the charge of oppression brought against Albert Creelman, Chief Clerk of the Essex Market Court and brother of James Creelman of the Civil Service Commission.

The charge was made by Assistant District Attorney Nott, who submitted affidavits to the effect that Creelman refused to accept eight silver coins from Mrs. Ida Lipwinsky in payment of a fine of $2.

Mr. Creelman contended that other clerks in the Magistrate's Courts did the same thing, and Chief Clerk Philip Bloch testified similarly.

When Magistrate Corrigan issued a warrant for Mr. Creelman it aroused comment to the effect that this was the reopening of the feud between the Magistrate and Mayor Gaynor, who is very friendly with James Creelman.

The Virginians Dine at the Plaza.

The annual dinner of The Virginians was held last night at the Plaza. Speeches were made by Senator James A. O'Gorman, Bishop Arthur S. Lloyd, Chief Magistrate William H. McAdoo, and Charles Forest Moore. At the conclusion of the speechmaking a dance was held in the ballroom. Among those present were W. W. H. Washington, President of the West Virginia Society; Robert W. Gwathmey, Commander of the Confederate Veteran Camp; Dr. William B. Pitchard, President of the North Carolina Society; the Rev. J. Novett Steele, President of the Maryland Society; Augustus Van Wyck, William Alexander, Bishop Greer, Henderson M. Somerville, George Gordon Battle, Dr. Virgil P. Gibney, James F. Allen, and Holland R. Conklin.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Wheat was weak from the opening to the close, with final prices at the lowest of the day, the market showing a loss of 1¼c to 2c a bushel, the greatest decline being in the Northwest. The weakness seemed to come entirely from American developments. The English cables were quite steady, showing a small gain for the day. The Continental markets were lower, however, and the foreign crop information was of a seasonably favorable character. Argentine reports were of fine favorable weather for harvest. Harvest has already begun, and every day of good weather is very important at this time. The American news was against values. Receipts were heavy and the cash situation showed weakness. The American receipts were in excess of last week and nearly 50 per cent. in excess of last year. The Canadian receipts were also heavy. The visible supply showed a gain in America of 1,415,000 bushels, with the world's visible showing 2,645,000 bushels increase, against 1,324,000 bushels decrease the previous week and 2,747,000 bushels decrease last year. The total American visible in the United States is 76,080,000 bushels, against 54,432,000 bushels last year, and in Canada 36,906,000 bushels, against 22,599,000 bushels, making a grand total of 30,000,000 bushels in excess of a year ago. On the other hand, the European visible is 30,000,000 bushels less than a year ago. Pressure on cash wheat is reported at Chicago, and liberal deliveries are expected in nearly all markets on Friday. Export sales were reported of 836,000 bushels Manitoba wheat at outports, mainly old business. No. 2 red was quoted at 97¼c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.12; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.03½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.10¾.

CORN.—The market was very steady for corn, in face of the weakness in wheat. This was due in part to the unsettled weather through the principal corn States. The map showed quite general rain, and this prevented any aggressive selling pressure. There was, however, some weakness in the cash and December delivery. The receipts for the day were also larger, being over 200,000 bushels in excess of last year, and in two days the receipts have gained 500,000 bushels, compared with last week. The visible supply shows an increase of 215,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,003,000 bushels last year. Cash corn was dull, with no export business reported. No. 2 corn was quoted at 69¾c, free on board, January to March loading.

OATS.—The market showed a slow drooping tendency, with final prices at a decline of ½c to ¾c. The heaviness in wheat and some increase in the movement induced a fair volume of selling pressure. The receipts are increasing a little. The visible supply, however, showed a decrease of 849,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 442,000 bushels the previous week. Standards and No. 3 white were quoted at 53½c; No. 3 white, 54c.

PROVISIONS.—Trade in hog products was quiet, with prices showing a little decline. Hogs were a little lower at most points through the West, and receipts were heavy again, amounting to 130,000 head at all points.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
Wheat—				
December	98¾	97¾	97¾	98¾
May	$1.04¾	$1.03¾	$1.03¾	$1.04¾
July	.....	.....	.....	98¾
Lard—				
Cash			$9.20@9.35	$9.30
December			9.20@9.32½	9.30
January			9.20@9.35	9.30
March			9.25@9.45	9.40

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
Wheat—				
December	94¾	93¼	93¾	94¾
May	$1.00¾	98¾	98¾	$1.00
July	94½	93¼	93¼	94¾
Corn—				
December	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
May	64¼	63¾	63¾	64
July	64¼	63¾	63¾	64
Oats—				
December	46¾	46¼	46¼	46¾
May	49¾	49	49	49¾
July	45¾	45¼	45¼	45¾
Lard—				
November	.....	.....	9.00	9.05
December	.....	.....	9.00	9.07½
January	9.22½	9.17½	9.17½	9.25
May	9.47½	9.42½	9.45	9.47½
Ribs—				
January	8.40	8.35	8.35	8.40
May	8.67½	8.62½	8.62½	8.67½
July	.....	.....	8.60	8.65
Pork—				
January	16.10	15.97½	15.97½	16.10
May	16.52½	16.40	16.40	16.50
July	.....	.....	16.50	16.62½

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market showed weakness and some increase in activity. There were additional tenders on contracts, while the weakness in the land market induced some selling, and there were reports of an easier crude situation. The demand for oil continues rather quiet, and export interests have been doing very little during the past two or three weeks. The general situation in competing oils has been dull, with an easier tendency to values for some little time past. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	.....	.....	5.45	5.45
December	5.48	5.46	5.47	5.49
January	5.48	5.40	5.47	5.49
February	5.52	5.51	5.50	5.52
March	5.55	5.53	5.53	5.54
April	5.57	5.57	5.56	5.58
May	5.61	5.60	5.60	5.63
June	.....	.....	5.63	5.64
July	5.70	5.68	5.70	5.66

COTTON.

New low levels were made in the cotton market, prices being from 2 to 6 points under the previous low level, but from the close there was recovery and the market closed with a very slight net gain for the day. The early decline was credited to the tenders on contracts and selling for Southern account. The market was also influenced by the persistent bearish crop estimates. The members of the Cotton Exchange have made their annual estimate, and the average for 183 members is 16,238,000 bales commercial crop. The estimate of the members of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange was 14,811,000 bales. The highest estimate made by the members of the New York Cotton Exchange was 17,000,000 bales, and the lowest 14,250,000 bales. The estimate by the Newberger Cotton Company of Memphis was 15,800,000 bales. This confidence felt by cotton interests in the size of the crop tends to check any buying tendency on the advances. The markets break and then rally, but the advances find plenty of new selling orders which fill the speculative demand, while the spot demand is not keeping pace with the actual movement of the crop. The tenders on December contracts were about 40,000 bales, and were started by several different firms. These tenders were reported to have been stopped by a leading spot house, and this tended to bring more confident feeling. Brokers and good buyers of cotton in the afternoon, both of March and May, and the absorption of the cotton in this respect induced considerable covering. The fact that the market was at the low levels, however, and comparatively dull at the decline tended to make bears more confident of the situation. Southern spot markets were reported unchanged to ⅛c lower. New York spot cotton was unchanged with middling at 9.30c. No sales of spots were reported locally. Future prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	.....	.....	9.06@9.09	9.03
December	9.12	9.01	9.06@9.10	9.08
January	8.80	8.76	8.85@8.86	8.82
February	.....	.....	8.90@8.92	8.87
March	8.97	8.86	8.96@8.98	8.94
April	.....	.....	8.99@9.01	8.97
May	9.03	8.92	9.02@9.03	9.00
June	.....	.....	9.06@9.07	9.05
July	9.11	9.01	9.10@9.11	9.08
August	9.11	9.06	9.15@9.16	9.13
September	9.14	9.09	9.15@9.17	9.13
October	9.17	9.13	9.20@9.22	9.17

COFFEE.

COFFEE.—Prices were unchanged from the previous close, but the foreign markets were easier. Havre is closing at a decline of ½c while Hamburg was ½ to ¾ pfennig lower. During the early afternoon prices here broke sharply. There was then a partial recovery, and the close was steady at a net decline of 5 to 15 points. Total sales were 48,250 bags. Rio advanced 75 reis, while Santos was unchanged to 50 reis higher, but cost and freight offers were in most cases easier. Rio 7s being offered at 14c, Santos 4s at 15½c and 4s and 5s at 15.35c. It was reported that flowers are falling from trees, and the official weather report showed rain in all five coffee districts of Sao Paulo.

Spot coffee, 15c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	.....	.....	14.39@14.40	14.44
December	14.45	14.39	14.39@14.40	14.44
January	.....	.....	14.00@14.05	14.10
February	.....	.....	13.90@13.92	14.05
March	13.61	13.57	13.90@13.91	13.70
April	.....	.....	13.52@13.55	13.62
May	13.54	13.42	13.45@13.50	13.55
June	.....	.....	13.45@13.49	13.54
July	13.50	13.44	13.45@13.48	13.52
August	.....	.....	13.45@13.46	13.51
September	13.52	13.40	13.44@13.45	13.49
October	.....	.....	13.44@13.45	13.49

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 27c; extras, 26c; firsts, 33@34½c; seconds, 30@31½c; thirds, 27@28c; held, specials, 33½@34c; extras, 32½@33c; firsts, 29½@30½c; seconds, 28@29c; thirds, 26@27c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 26@32c; common to fair, 23@27c; Process, specials, 28@29½c; extras, 26c; firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22@22½c; factory, current make, firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 22c; thirds, 20@21c; packing stock, June make, 21½@22c; current make, No. 2, 21c; No. 3, 19@20c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, September and earlier, specials, 15¾c; average fancy, 15½@15¾c; current make, specials, 15@15¼c; average fancy, 14½@14¾c; undergrades, 13@14c; dairies, September and earlier, best 15¾c; current make, best, 15@15½c; State, skims, September and earlier, specials, 13½c; choice, 11¾@12½c; current make, specials, 12½c; choice, 11¼@11⅝c; all makes, good to prime, 9¼@10½c; common, 5@8c; hard skims, 2@3c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 41@43c; extra firsts, 37@39c; firsts, 32@36c; seconds, 29@32c; thirds, 23@27c; held, fresh, poor to fair, 21@27c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 27@28c; No. 2, 19@21c; specks, prime, 30c; poor to fair, 16@28c; refrigerators, special marks, fancy, local storage, charges paid, 23½c; firsts, local storage, charges paid, 22@23c; seconds, local storage, 20½@21½c; thirds and poorer, 17@20c; dirties, 14@15½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 32@36c; selected whites, fair to good, 45@50c; whites, badly mixed, 36@40c; hennery brown, 40@42c, gathered brown and mixed colors, 32@36c; Western, gathered whites, 36@40c.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

American Tobacco Reacts from High Price of Monday and Cigar Stores Also Falls.

COPPER STOCKS ARE ACTIVE

Brisk Trading and Irregular Price Movements—Greene-Cananea Up ½ Point at One Time.

American Tobacco shares receded sharply on the Curb yesterday, with trading in diminished volume. After opening at 490, 6 points down, the decline put the price down to 481, which was 30 points below Monday's high price. The close, after sales of 357, was at 493. United Cigar Stores sold down from 259 to 250 and closed at 252, after sales of 500. The coppers were active, but irregular. On transactions of 1,050, Braden sold off from 5⅝ to 5½. Greene-Cananea sold 5,700 between 8 and 8⅛, closing at 8⅝. Inspiration, Giroux, and British Columbia each sold fractionally lower.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
357..	Am. Tobacco	490	494	481	493
60..	Am. Tobacco ex-subsidiaries	260	275	263	275
100..	Houston Oil cts.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100..	Hous. Oil pf. cts.	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
10..	Lig't & Meyers.	180	180	180	180
500..	*Mays Oil	21	21	20	21
600..	Studebaker Co.	58	58¼	58	58⅛
500..	Un. Cigar Stores	259	259	250	252
175..	U. S. Lt. & H., new	16	16¼	17¼	17⅜

MINING STOCKS.

1,050..	Braden Copper	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5½
200..	Brit. Col. Cop.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
200..	Butte Coalition	18	18	17	17
15,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	16	16	15	16
400..	Con. Ari. Smelt.	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
800..	Giroux Mining	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
1,000..	*Greenwater	5	5	5	5
5,700..	Greene-Cananea	8	8⅝	8	8⅝
2,100..	Inspiration Cop.	5⅜	5¾	5⅜	5¾
200..	Kerr Lake	3	3	3	3
2,000..	La Rose Con.	3 13-16	3 12-16	3⅝	3 13-16
100..	Mason Valley	9½	9½	9½	9½
1,000..	Nevada Hills	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
500..	N.-U. M.	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
600..	Nipissing M. Co.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
900..	Pacific Smelt.	⅛	⅛	3-16	3-16
200..	Porcupine Cent.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
700..	Porcupine Nor.	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
1,800..	*Porc. Townsite	56	56	55	56
1,000..	*Preston E. D.	20	20	19	20
475..	Ray Central	2	2	1⅞	2
250..	Tonopah Ext.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 5-32
200..	Tonopah Min.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100..	United Copper	2	2	2	2
800..	*West. M.	83	83	83	83
1,500..	Yukon Gold M.	3⅝	3 7-16	3⅝	3 7-16

BONDS.

$7,000..	Liggett & M. 5s.	115½	115½	115½	115⅝
3,000..	Mason Val. 5s.	105	105	105	105
35,000..	Montreal Tr. 5s.	100⅝	100⅝	100½	100⅝
40,000..	N. Y. State new 4s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
16,000..	N. Y., West. & Boston 4½s	98 9-16	98 9-16	98⅛	98½
5,000..	Ore.-Wash. RR. & Nav. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¼	92¾
15,000..	P. Lorillard 7s, w. i.	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

	Nov. 28.		Nov. 27.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Tobacco	492	495	495	498
Am. Writing Paper	1¾	2	1¾	2
Am. Light & Trac.	292	295	292	295
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	103	107	105	107
Am. G. & W. Trac.	5	8	5	8
A. G. & W. I. pf.	15	16½	15	16½
Borden's Cond. Milk.	120	122	120	122
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	107½	.....	107¼	.....
Braden Copper	5⅜	5¾	5½	5⅝
British Col. Copper	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4½
Butte Coalition	16¾	17½	17¼	18¼
Chicago Subway	½	¾	½	¾
Con. Rubber Tire	3⅜	4	3⅜	4
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	22	30	22	30
Davis-Daly Copper	⅞	1	⅞	1
Greene-Cananea	8¼	8⅝	8	8¼
Guggenheim Explor.	175	190	175	190
Mason Valley	9¼	9¾	8¾	9
Mason Valley 6s.	102	110	101	106
Nipissing	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
Int. Rubber cts.	17	21	17	21
Kerr Lake	2⅞	3	2 15-16	3
La Rose Con.	3⅜	3 13-16	3 15-16	3⅞
P. Lorillard pf., w. i.	100	100	100	105
P. Lorillard 5s, w. i.	88¼	89	88¼	88⅝
First Nat. Copper	2	2¼	2	2¼
Giroux Mining	4⅜	4½	4¼	4 9-16
Ohio Copper	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
Ray Central	1 15-16	2	1⅞	2
Stan. Oil (with all rts.)	620	640	620	640
Stan. Oil, (ex subs.)	325	375	325	375
Stan. Oil, (sub. only)	300	400	300	400
Studebaker Co.	57½	58½	57	58
Studebaker Co. pf.	101½	102½	101	102
Tonopah Mining	6⅝	7⅛	7	7⅛
United Cigars Mfrs.	43½	44⅝	43¼	44⅝
United Cigar Stores	255	258	255	258
U. S. L. & H., new	17¼	18	17⅛	18
U. S. Lt. & H. pf.	85	88	81	86
Western Pacific 5s.	89¼	90	89⅝	89
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅝	3 7-16	3⅝	3 7-16

LOSES $100,000 BOND SUIT.

Newark (N. J.) Man Tried to Force Payment on Boston Air Line Paper.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 28.—After several years of litigation Jonathan A. White of Newark, N. J., by a decision just handed down by Judge Gager in the Superior Court here loses his suit to recover the value, with accrued interest, of $100,000 bonds of the New York & Boston Air Line Railroad. The court dismissed the action on the ground of doubt of ownership of the securities.

The bonds were those of the old New Haven, Middletown & Willimantic Road, the holders of which when the road was reorganized did not convert them into stock as the plan called for.

The bonds were bought by White, who in 1906 demanded payment of them, but was refused. The case was then taken to the courts.

An Address to Advertising Men.

George W. Coleman, President of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, delivered an address at the Thanksgiving luncheon held at the Aldine Club yesterday to the members of the Six-Point League. The league comprises active newspaper representatives with offices in New York and was organized to extend knowledge of the value of newspaper advertising. The President is Daniel A. Carroll; Vice President, Charles H. Eddy, and Treasurer, Frank R. Northrup.

Subway Station's New Name.

At the request of the Interborough the Public Service Commission approved yesterday the change in the name of Manhattan Street station on the Broadway line of the Subway to Manhattan Street—125th Street. This was done to make the location of the station more definite to strangers.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Probably fair and much colder, with a cold wave, Wednesday. Thursday, fair; brisk northwesterly winds.

Georgia—Fair and much colder Wednesday; cold wave in eastern portion. Thursday, fair; brisk northwesterly winds.

Florida—Fair and colder Wednesday; cold wave in northeast and central portions. Thursday, fair; moderate northwesterly winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair Wednesday; colder in southern portions. Thursday, fair; moderate northwesterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; rising temperature Thursday; moderate northwest and west winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Arkansas, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska—Fair weather and rising temperature Wednesday and Thursday.

Oklahoma—Fair weather and slowly rising temperature Wednesday and Thursday. Thursday, fair; moderate northwesterly winds.

Tennessee—Fair Wednesday; colder in eastern portion. Thursday fair, with rising temperature.

Kentucky—Fair and continued cold Wednesday. Thursday fair, with rising temperature.

Ohio and Upper Michigan—Snow flurries followed by clearing Wednesday; colder. Thursday fair; high northwesterly winds, diminishing.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, with rising temperature; brisk northwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Clearing and continued cold Wednesday. Thursday fair, with rising temperature; brisk northwest and west winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, with rising temperature; brisk northwest and west winds.

Minnesota—Fair weather and rising temperature Wednesday. Thursday fair and warmer; brisk westerly winds.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
56 week Nov.	$823,191	$832,457	$34,347
July 1-Nov 21.	13,317,307	13,354,400	37,093

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

2d week Nov.	297,107	221,902	74,795
July 1-Nov. 21.	6,057,065	7,091,745	1,034,680

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

2d week Nov.	20,964	20,645	*320
July 1-Nov. 21.	477,321	482,812	5,491

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY—

Week Nov. 26.	41,480	41,954	324
Jan 1-Nov. 26.	2,183,309	1,961,241	*222,068

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

2d week Nov.	1,159,205	1,161,099	21,795
July 1-Nov. 1.	22,109,174	21,745,359	*363,943

*Increase.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for October—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. miles	309	309	309
Gross	424,209	399,074	370,930
Exp. and taxes.	307,728	283,103	263,980
Net	116,871	115,971	106,950
Gross, 4 mos.	1,545,249	1,519,885	1,395,004
Exp. and taxes.	1,110,762	1,105,305	972,421
Net, 4 mos.	432,467	411,580	312,583

CHICAGO & ALTON for year ended June 30—

Op. rev.	14,592,519	13,368,476	12,500,682
Op. exp.	10,446,636	8,640,307	7,408,988
Net op. rev.	4,145,980	4,718,169	5,092,044
Taxes	422,004	447,454	390,158
Op. income	3,723,279	4,270,834	4,711,981
†Other income	713,396	466,885	276,519
Total income	2,008,862	2,905,909	4,495,412
*Interest	2,852,406	2,752,011	2,965,318
Net income	157,474	1,071,968	1,576,196
†Dividends	406,409	584,618	852,104
Deficit	250,902	$287,407	$523,092
Com. stk. div.	.....	390,858	781,712
Deficit	250,902	155,586	258,620
Prev. surplus	356,520	440,009	797,979
Misc. adj. net	30,061	$85,109	$80,347
P. and L. surp.	44,561	356,522	440,009

*Interest, dividends on stocks of subsidiary companies, and discounts.

†Prior lien and participating stock and preferred stock dividends.

‡Surplus. {Debit.

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for October—

Av. mileage	337	337	337
Gross	832,937	908,416	799,464
Exp. and taxes.	679,510	504,582	519,457
Net	253,427	403,834	279,997
Gross, 4 mos.	3,239,443	3,192,827	2,887,001
Exp. and taxes.	2,073,162	1,966,181	1,919,478
Net, 4 mos.	1,166,281	1,256,646	967,525

COLORADO MIDLAND for October—

Mileage	334	334	334
Gross	106,074	99,021	105,848
Exp. and taxes.	67,338	74,093	78,480
Net	38,690	24,928	27,363

ERIE for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

Total oper. rev.	13,224,211	12,617,901	11,023,098
Total oper. exp.	8,494,446	8,157,352	7,735,860
Net oper. rev.	4,730,264	4,760,549	3,887,209
Net rev. from other oper.	54,450	*51,940	2,905
Total net rev. from oper.	4,784,724	4,708,609	3,897,174
Taxes accrued	412,460	527,679	304,277
Oper. income	4,372,255	4,180,929	3,592,896
Non-oper. inc.	373,810	350,717	342,600
Gross income	4,746,066	4,781,646	3,935,497
Tot. deduc. from gross income	8,536,194	8,270,796	8,304,619
Net cor. inc.	1,209,871	1,460,850	541,877

*Debit.

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	1,159.50	1,159.50	.....
Freight rev.	742,454	709,340	33,113
Passenger rev.	214,767	190,999	23,781
Other tran. rev.	43,750	42,431	1,318
Non-tran. rev.	4,307	7,828	*3,521
Total oper. rev.	1,005,231	950,685	55,146
Mt. of way and structure	75,517	112,958	*37,441
Mt. of equipm't.	118,952	112,667	6,284
Traffic expenses	23,741	19,547	4,194
Transpor. exp.	324,971	307,013	17,957
General exp.	45,587	21,840	23,746
Total oper. exp.	588,770	574,028	14,741
Net oper. rev.	416,461	376,657	40,404
Outside op., net.	637	361	*276
Total net rev.	416,323	375,593	40,730
Taxes	33,000	23,000	10,000
Oper. income	383,323	352,593	30,730
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Total oper. rev.	2,858,824	2,587,419	*8,595
Total oper. exp.	1,951,576	1,682,373	*40,795
Net oper. rev.	697,248	665,047	32,200
Outside op., deb.	770	864	*94
Total net rev.	696,478	664,183	32,294
Taxes	73,000	63,000	10,000
Oper. income	623,478	601,183	22,294

*Decrease.

KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	790.04	740.46	49.58
Total op. rev.	168,220	150,753	6,464
Total op. exp.	154,264	151,232	4,031
Total net rev.	10,986	8,523	2,462
Taxes	6,750	5,750	1,000
Op. income	4,236	4,773	*537
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Total op. rev.	426,738	464,806	*38,078
Total op. exp.	466,056	465,576	479
Deficit	39,317	773	38,549
Taxes	20,250	17,250	3,000
Deficit	59,571	18,023	41,549

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD COMPANY for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Total op. rev.	18,445,194	16,475,341	15,552,160
Total op. exp.	10,172,578	10,156,098	9,212,878
Net op. rev.	6,272,616	6,319,242	6,388,282
Net rev. from oper.	396,634	372,000	.....
Total net rev. from op	6,672,270	6,691,333	6,388,282
Taxes accrued	945,000	1,069,000	.....
Op. income	5,727,270	5,622,333	6,388,282
Non-op. income	1,576,181	1,584,567	*1,104,605
Gross income	1,603,452	7,206,901	7,442,887
Total deduc. fr. gross income	4,470,864	4,255,196	*4,127,351
Net corp. inc.	3,133,088	2,951,704	3,315,536

*Included in other income. †Taxes included in deductions from gross income.

READING COMPANY for October—

Railway Company:	Month of October. 1911.	1910.
Receipts

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Metropolitan Club Buys Adjoining Property on East Sixtieth Street—The Roxborough Apartment in a $1,100,000 Deal—Investor Buys Upper Broadway Corner—Big Throg's Neck Sale.

An unusually large number of important transactions in many parts of the city gave a tone of activity to the realty market yesterday such as it has not experienced in a single day for many months. A brief mention of some of the noteworthy deals includes the purchase by the Metropolitan Club of the former residence of John E. McGowan, at 11 East Sixtieth Street, adjoining the club, having a 25-foot frontage on the north side, increasing the club's frontage on that thoroughfare to 225 feet; the sale of the new Roxborough apartment house on the northwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-second Street for about $1,100,000, and the purchase by Amos R. E. Pinchot of the four-story building on the northeast corner of Broadway and Seventy-sixth Street, the lower part of which is occupied by the Touring Club of America.

In the Fifth Avenue loft zone the two old dwellings at 9 and 11 West Thirty-eighth Street were sold to a realty company for improvement with a twelve-story loft, which will take in the plot at 14 West Thirty-ninth Street, sold a week ago.

In the auction room the offerings elicited more interest and active bidding than has been seen in the Vesey Street quarters for some time. Of chief interest was the sale by Joseph P. Day of the nine east-side parcels belonging to the Leaird estate, all of which were sold to outside buyers for a total of $280,100, somewhat over the assessed valuation, which is $204,000. The prices paid for the individual parcels will be found in the auction results below.

$1,100,000 for West Side Apartment.

The sale of the new Roxborough apartment house on the northwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-second Street for about $1,100,000, coming so soon after the sale of the Allerton, at Broadway and 113th Street, illustrates the steady demand for high-class and well-rented apartments on the upper west side. The Roxborough was finished last October by the Yorkshire Realty and Building Company, composed of Isaac and Henry Meyer, the same sellers who sold the Allerton last week to Augustus Van Horne Stuyvesant.

The Roxborough occupies a frontage of 107.4 feet on Broadway and 125 feet on Ninety-second Street. It was sold by Lewis B. Preston to an investor and is practically fully rented.

Buys Choice 7th Avenue Corner.

The deal for the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, reported sold a few days ago, has just been closed. The buyers are L. and A. Pincus and Joseph L. Gras. They intend to erect on the property in the near future a sixteen-story apartment hotel, which will also contain several housekeeping suites. It has been purchased from the Lawrence estate and has not changed hands for over sixty years. Albert B. Ashford was the broker in the transaction. The plot is 55 by 100 feet, and is now occupied by an old apartment house and the home of the Caledonian Club.

Important Loft Zone Deal.

The Advocate Realty Company has sold through Tucker, Speyers & Co. 9 and 11 West Thirty-eighth Street, a plot 50 by 98.9. The same brokers sold last week 14 West Thirty-ninth Street, a plot 22 by 98.9.

The buyer of both parcels is the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Street Realty Company, a recently organized corporation, which will erect on the site a twelve-story building, to be ready for occupancy Oct. 1, 1912, from plans prepared by Elliott W. Hazard. The Douglas Robinson & Charles S. Brown Company represented the sellers of 9 and 11 West Thirty-eighth Street.

Investor Buys Broadway Corner.

The northeast corner of Broadway and Seventy-sixth Street, one of the most valuable on the upper west side, was sold yesterday by J. W. Jones to Amos R. E. Pinchot for investment. The plot, which fronts 26 feet on Broadway and 83 feet on the street, adjoins the Manhattan Congregational Church.

It is covered with a four-story building, with stores, but it is understood that this will be demolished in the near future and that the buyer will erect a new structure.

Old Pell Street Building Sold.

A group of old buildings known as 26, 28, and 30 Pell Street, on a plot 68.8 by 100, were sold yesterday to an investor. The property, which is located in the heart of Chinatown, is owned by James Boyd, according to the records. Just what disposition is to be made of the property could not be learned.

Buyers for Heights Property.

Two parcels of Washington Heights property were disposed of yesterday, one being a resale of 563 West 173d Street, a five-story flat on a plot, 37.6 by 100. Ennis & Sinnot were the sellers and the buyer was a client of John W. Hotling.

Further south N. J. Morris, Jr., sold, through Daniel H. Renton, 459 West 147th Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 18.9 by 99.11.

Big Throgs Neck Deal.

A big deal in the Throgs Neck section of the Bronx, involving thirty-four lots, has just been concluded by F. M. Weiss & Co., in conjunction with William A. Cokley, who have sold the property to a client for Gertrude W. Orvis of Rahway, N. J. The property includes seventeen lots on the Schuylerville map, being on the east side of Bradford Avenue, running from Throgs Neck Boulevard to Seaview Avenue, and seventeen lots on the west side of Bradford Avenue, between the same thoroughfares.

$130,000 Westchester Farm Deal.

The old Judge Hilton farm in Harrison, Westchester County, recently owned by Max Marx, consisting of 180 acres, has been purchased by Hugh J. Chisolm. In addition he also has bought the adjoining seventy acres, being a part of the John H. Shults farm, situated on Lincoln Avenue, in the town of Harrison. The total consideration was about $130,000. Lounsbury & Tharp were the brokers in the transaction.

Long Island.

Louis T. Walter, Jr., has sold to the H. S. Potter Realty Company of Far Rockaway a parcel having a frontage of 60 feet on the south side of Butler Avenue, Far Rockaway.

Edgar N. Finn has sold to Margaretha Jaeger of Brooklyn a parcel having a frontage of 59 feet on the south side of Jericho Turnpike and 89 feet on the west side of Creed Avenue; also, a parcel having a frontage of 40 feet on the south side of Jericho Turnpike, Reno Avenue, both parcels adjoining the Long Island Railroad at Queens.

Recent Buyers.

Edward B. Corey, formerly proprietor of the Haymarket, is the buyer of 138 to 146 West Forty-eighth Street, a plot 95 by 100.5, recently sold by John H. Hindley.

William N. Elbert and a syndicate of investors are the buyers of the Hyde buildings at 9 and 11 East Fortieth Street. The structures probably will be torn down after Jan. 1 and the site improved with a loft and office building.

Walter A. Wells is the buyer of the leasehold 309-311 West 125th Street and 314 West 126th Street, sold Monday by Samuel Wallach.

G. Eldridge Snow is the purchaser of the dwelling 101 Riverside Drive.

Novel Loft Lease Recorded.

The lease of the new loft being erected at 118 and 120 East Twenty-fifth Street was recorded yesterday, to go into effect fifteen days after the completion of the structure. The lease is to run until April 30, 1933, at $16,500 per year. It is made by Louise C. H. Dyckman to Tingue, Brown & Co., importers and dealers in felt at 64 Reade Street.

Leases.

A forty-two-year lease has been taken by Edward Margolies of the northwest corner of Eleventh Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, 125 by 125 feet, owned by Ernest Flagg. The lessee, it is said, will improve the plot with a six-story loft for storing theatrical properties, and a stage will be provided for rehearsals.

The Richard Mortimer residence at 907 Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Streets, will be remodeled for Dekron Kelekian, dealer in art goods and curios, who has rented the property for a long term from May 1, 1912.

Carstein & Linnekin, in connection with the Ess & Eff Realty Company, have leased the sixth floor in the White House, southwest corner of Thirty-first Street and Fourth Avenue, to Leubrie & Elkus.

The Duross Company has leased for Benjamin Fox to Anna L. Smith the three-story and basement brownstone house 207 West 128th Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue, for a term of three years.

M. & L. Hess have leased the second loft at 148-56 West Twenty-third Street, containing 10,000 square feet, to Baer & Lilienthal, resident buyers.

The Duff & Brown Company has leased for Timothy I. O'Connell for a period of ten years the six-story storage warehouses 504-6 West 126th Street.

The Ernestus Gulick Company has leased for twenty years a floor in the Putnam Building, Forty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, to The Town Topics Publishing Company, which has been located for many years in the Knox Building, Fortieth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Notes.

The firm of Daniel H. Renton & Co., 1,685 Amsterdam Avenue, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Douglas Grant Scott, formerly with the United States Realty and Improvement Company, is now associated with the office of Edward J. Hogan.

Negotiations are pending between Daniel W. Richman and the Astor estate for a long lease of the property at 18 to 28 West Thirty-third Street. It is proposed to erect a twelve-story store and office building on the site. George B. Corsa, the broker in the negotiations, states that the new building will be completed in November, 1912.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has loaned the Dayton Realty Company $155,000 on the new apartment house being erected at the northwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 160th Street, on a plot 102.3 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Nassau St, 63, w s, 65.6 ft n of Maiden Lane, 22.6x48.6x irregular, five-story loft and store building; foreclosure sale, to the defendant, P. Carroll, and others, $100,000.

1224 St, 115 West, n s, 195 ft w of Lenox Av, 19.11x100.11, three-story dwelling; to Lowenfeld & Prager, $14,100; also

Avenue B, 66, w s, 94.1 ft s of 5th St, 16.2x 73.9, four-story tenement and store; to Rose Merl, $17,200; also

Avenue B, 68, w s, 48.2 ft s of 5th St, 15.11x 73.9, four-story tenement and store; to J. Stoloff, $17,250; also

Avenue B, 70, w s, 32.6 ft s of 5th St, 15.8x 73.9, four-story tenement and store; to the Rudolph Wallach Co., $16,000; also

Avenue B, 72, w s, 16.7 ft s of 5th St, 15.11x 73.9, four-story tenement and store; to the Rudolph Wallach Co., $22,000; also

5th St, 540 and 542, s s, 163.11 ft w of Avenue B, 19.11x96.1, one-half interest, six-story tenement and stores; to John H. Hallock, $25,500; also

5th St, 536 and 538, s s, 183.10 ft w of Avenue B, 40x96.1, part of six-story tenement and stores; to B. Michaelover, $55,000; also

Avenue B, 74, s w corner of 5th St, 16.7x78.9, four-story tenement and stores; to Jacob Fish, $37,500; also

5th St, 546, s s, 100.8 ft w of Avenue B, 24.11x 96, five-story tenement, partition; to Louis Furtel, $22,250.

22d St, 166 West, s s, 69 ft e of 7th Av, 18.6x 85.6, four-story dwelling, partition; adjourned to Dec. 5.

183d St, 537 and 539 West, n s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story tenement; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, Fanny Kern, $59,000.

118th St, 19, n s, 580 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, C. King, $26,850.

185th St, 509, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.6x53.6, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, adjourned to Dec. 5.

108th St, 318, s s, 298.5 ft e of 2d Av, 39.8x 125, six-story tenement and store; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Dry Dock Savings Institution, $38,000.

108th St, 322, s s, 335.8 ft e of 2d Av, 39.8x 125x irregular, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Dry Dock Savings Institution, $35,000.

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

184th St, s s, 116.2 ft w of Washington Av, 50x100, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to John Kadel, $25,850.

By J. H. Mayers.

Aqueduct Av, e s, 50 ft n of Brandt Place, (proposed,) 50x100, vacant; foreclosure, to Etta Schultz, $9,000.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 150 ft s of Charles A. Berrian.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 150 ft s of 172d St, 50x100, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, W. R. Rose, $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

157th St, n s, 300 ft e of Broadway, for a six-story apartment house, 125x85.5; I. Judis Building and Construction Co., 222 Amsterdam Av, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost, $175,000.

Haven Av, s e corner of 180th St, for two five-story tenements, 50x87.2; Munden Construction Co., 216 Audubon Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $50,000.

Williamsbridge Road, e s, 2,471 ft s of Pelham Parkway, for a one-story frame stable, 30x27.6; Carmina Sarra, on premises, owner; Francis A. Gallow, architect; cost, $250.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Avenue A, s w corner of 118th St, to a four-story tenement and stores; M. Bruckner, 108 Gold St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, NOV. 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AUDUBON AV, w s, 18 ft s of 185th St, 18x50; Mary A. Connolly and others to Mary M. Holland and another, 392 Audubon Av, (mtg $4,500,) Nov. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BAINBRIDGE AV, 4,088 e s, 25x100; Samuel B. Kilsheimer, Jr., to Samuel Keeler, Ridgefield, Conn., Nov. 27, (mtg $10,000;) address, 132 Nassau St.....$1

BOWERY, 190, e s, 26.11x96.11; Charles E. Hyde, referee, to Joseph K. Schwartz and another, 220 St. John's Av, Nov. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$37,000

$130,000 Westchester Farm Deal.

The old Judge Hilton farm in Harrison, Westchester County, recently owned by Max Marx, consisting of 180 acres, has been purchased by Hugh J. Chisolm. In addition he also has bought the adjoining seventy acres, being a part of the John H. Shults farm, situated on Lincoln Avenue, in the town of Harrison. The total consideration was about $130,000. Lounsbury & Tharp were the brokers in the transaction.

Long Island.

Louis T. Walter, Jr., has sold to the H. S. Potter Realty Company of Far Rockaway a parcel having a frontage of 60 feet on the south side of Butler Avenue, Far Rockaway.

Edgar N. Finn has sold to Margaretha Jaeger of Brooklyn a parcel having a frontage of 59 feet on the south side of Jericho Turnpike and 89 feet on the west

MORTGAGE LOANS.

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foreclosure Nov. 17, 1911;) Arthur M. Levy, referee, to Bronx Investment Co., 139 Broadway, Nov. 29; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway.....$4,100

COLLEGE AV, 1,025, w s, 20.2x84.9, same to same, (foreclosure Nov. 16;) attorneys, same.....$5,500

ELLIS AV; e s, 2 ¾ of Lot 326, map of Unionport, 100x106; Anna Brunner, widow and heir of Cornelius A. Brunner, to Edna L. Brunner, both at 1438 Lenox Av, Nov. 15; attorney, Ivy C. Botty, 140 Nassau St...Gift

FINDLAY AV, 1,230, e s, 16.8x100; Thornton Brothers Co. to Samuel Rosenberg, 1,539 Mount Hope Place, (mtg $3,000,) Nov. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

GRAND ST, 400 to 476, n s, 40.10x100; Charles H. Hyde, referee, to Rudolph Wallach Co., 68 William St, Nov. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$34,500

LEXINGTON AV, 826, w s, 19.7x75; George G. De Witt, executor, to Samuel Marcus, 1,187 Lexington Av, Nov. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$36,000

LIEBENARD ST, 12 and 15, n s, 50x100; Henry W. Ellison to William A. A. Brown, 901 Flatbush Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 27, (mtg $44,-000;) attorney, Westwood R. Co., 709 Flatbush Av, Brooklyn.....$1

LOTS 157 to 159, map of Waide Hutchins estate; Reeve A. Silk & Co to Edward Silk, 588 West 136th St, (mtg $2,500,) Nov. 23; attorney, E. D. Patton, 56 Liberty St.....$1

LOT begins at s e of Woodlawn Cemetery and 206.6 ft. w of Webster Av, runs s 398 to w s of Gilbert and n 415.1x w 38.6 to beginning; Adaline D. Weeks to Benjamin Benenson, 407 East 158d St, Nov. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., Broadway.....$100

LOT 53, Block 27, Map 898; Jacob Muller to Amelia Muller, 155 Bay 28th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 11; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St and Webster Av.....$1

LOT 53, Block 27, Map 866; Amelia Muller to Peter S. O'Hara, 2,978 Webster Av, (mtg $2200,) Nov. 25; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St and Webster Av.....$1

MANGIN ST, 25, w s, 50x100; Herman Morthorst to E. Willis Heard, Savannah, Ga., quitclaim, Nov. 6; Heard Lumber Co., Savannah, Ga.....$1

MARKET ST, 73, e s, 23.9x80.6; William Lustgarten to estate of I. A. Lustgarten, 68 William St, Nov. 8; attorney, William Lustgarten, 68 William St.....$100

MORTON ST, n s, 50 ft w of Bedford St, 80x20; Joseph Fistere to Clifford B. Fuller, 59 5th Av, (mtg $5,000,) Nov. 20.....$1

PARK ROW, 81, s e s, 24x108.6; Harold S. Renwick to George J. Gould and others, executors and trustees, at Lakewood, N. J., Nov. 15, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PELL ST, 26 and 30, n s, 68.8; Rose Boyd to Bridge Cafe, corporation, 105 Park Row, Nov. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

PROSPECT PLACE, 425, n s, 17.1x58; N. T. Hegeman Co. to Stephen H. Jackson, 53 East 87th St, (mtg $17,000,) Nov. 27; address party second part, 106 Lexington Av.....$100

ST. PAUL'S AV, w s, Lots 28 to 31, same map; Richard Dickson to Bertha Kaufmann, 141 West 127th St, (mtg $2,500 and all liens,) attorney, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kaufmann to Samuel Newman, East 23d St, Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn, (mtg $2,500,) Nov. 27; attorney, same.....$1

ST. PAUL'S AV, e s, Lots 81 to 85, Map 968 of Elizabeth Schuh, Westchester; Richard Dickson to Matilda McC. Frazee, 324 West 43d St, (mtg $3,500 and all liens,) Nov. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Matilda McC. Frazee to Bertha Kaufmann, 141 West 127th St, (mtg $4,900,) Nov. 27, attorney, same.....$1

SUFFOLK ST, 102, e s, 23.5x100; S. & W. Realty Co to Caroline Horn, 251 West 62d St, 1 year, (mtg $20,000,) Nov. 27; attorneys, Strasbourger, H. & S., 74 Broadway.$1

VESTRY ST, 11, s s, 30.6x87.7; Robert S. Conklin, referee, to John Fleming, 2,375 Morris Av, Nov. 24, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$9,100

WEBSTER AV., e s, 75 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 142.2x irregular; Fanny A. Dodge, executrix, to Benjamin Benenson, 407 East 153d St., Nov. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$37,000

2D AV, 539, w s, 17.6x85; Bertha Gluck to Julia Singer, 712 2d Av, Nov. 27.....$1

7TH AV, n w corner of 145th St, 98.9x100; Elise Xanmatti, by Frank Valente, executor, to Isidor Wiesbader, 628 Columbus Av., Nov. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$149,500

15TH ST, 352 and 354, East, 45x106.8; Rosie Krimsky to Gerson Krimsky, 172 Pennsylvania Av, Brooklyn, Nov. 22, (mtg $56,500;) attorney, Joseph Kleiner, 87 Nassau St..$100

16TH ST, n s, 191 ft w of 8th Av, 83.4x92, (partition Oct. 24, 1911;) Abraham Gold, guardian, referee, to Rudolf Layman, 71 Washington Place, Nov. 27; address, 99 Nassau St $47,700

SAME PROPERTY; Rudolf F. Layman to Mechanical Engineers' Investing Co., 99 Nassau St, quitclaim, Nov. 28.....$1

157TH ST, n s, 515 ft w of Avenue A, 25x92; Gisella Dreyfus to John H. Wynn, 666 Sackett St, Brooklyn, (mtg $18,500,) Nov. 29; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway.....$1

232D ST, s s, 345 ft e of Paulding Av, 25x 114.10; Peter Anderson to Alice S. Morris, 61 Monticello Av, Jersey City, N. J., & S., Nov. 15; attorneys, Hamilton, G. & F., 100 Broadway $1

82D ST, s s, 300.1 ft e of 4th Av, 0.3x98.9; Maude M. Ryde to Charles F. Roe, Highland Falls, N. Y., Nov. 27, quitclaim; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

48TH ST, 216 East, 44.5x100.5; John H. Hurdley to Edward B. Corey, Far Rockaway, L. I., all liens, Nov. 28; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & F., 128 Broadway.....$100

77TH ST, 408 East, n s, 25x102.2; Fannie Gluck to Julia Singer, 712 3d Av, one-half part, Nov. 27.....Nom

80TH ST, 216 East, s s, 25x102.2; Annie Goldan to Agnes C. Murray, 1,805 McGraw Av, (mtg $13,500 and all liens,) Nov. 27; attorneys, Quackenbush & Adams, 220 Broad St.$1

80TH ST, 242 East, s s, 12x102.2; Henry Marr to Margaret O'Dowd and another, 41 West 106th St, Nov. 28, (mtg $22,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

86TH ST, 542 East, s s, 25x100; Sarah Magdalin to Tessie Strobert, 540 East 89th St, Nov. 28; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St.....$100

96TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.8; Mary A. Donnelly and others to Alfred C. Gants and another, 500 Ogden Av, Nov. 27, (mtg $13,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

106TH ST, s s, 160.6 ft e of 3d Av, 53.6x100.11; Adolph Gittler to Max Aronson, 45 West 125th St, Nov. 21; attorneys, Weed, H. & M., 1 William St $1

122D ST, 269 to 273 West, 60x100.11; Christopher Clift to Fannie Newman, 1,114 Gates Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $55,000,) Nov. 20; attorney, Morris Cooper, 20 Vesey St.....$100

124TH ST, 440 West, s s, 25x100.11; Carl Schaible to Aquilla W. Kohler, 444 West 124th St, (mtg $21,000,) Nov. 28.....$100

135TH ST, 617 East, 40x100; Benenson Realty Co. to Louis Sander, Elmford, N. Y., Nov. 27, (mtg $38,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

151ST ST, 512 and 514 West, 45x110.6; Max Marx to Francis J. Welton, 2,405 Broadway, Nov. 27, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

188TH ST, n s, 35.10 ft e of Webb Av, 38.4x irregular; Richard E. Montgomery & Co. to Charles A. Christman, 20 St. Nicholas Place, (mtg $16,800,) Oct. 30; attorney, B. H. Stern, 149 Broadway $1

204TH ST, n s, 124.6 ft w of Cadis Place, 0.6x 125; Maria Parati and others to City Real Estate Co., 170 Broadway, Sept. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

232D ST, s s, 345 ft e of Paulding Av, 25x 114.10; Alice S. Morris to Peter Anderson and Selma, his wife, ½ part, and Hugo Lauren and Mary, his wife, ½ part, 3 East 232d St, tenants by entirety, B. & S; attorneys, Hamilton, G. & F., 100 Broadway $1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADELMAN, Robert, to Maria Adelman, 835 East 180th St; Anthony Av, w s, 509.10 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 50.8x38.5, Nov. 22, 5 years; attorney, John A. Steinmetz, 1,000 East 180th St $2,500

BASSETT, Hannah V. C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Oak St, 52 and 54, s s, 50x60x50x60.6, Nov. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

BENENSON, Benjamin, to Fanny A. Dodge, executrix, Gun Hill Road, near Webster Av; Webster Av, w s, 78.1 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 542.2x—, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $20,000

BENENSON, Benjamin, to Adeline D. Weeks, 839 Gun Hill Road; lot begins at e s of Woodlawn Cemetery, 206.6 ft w of Webster Av, runs s 396x n 415.10x w 38.6, Nov. 27, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$3,500

BRADY, May E., to Alenia Realty Exchange Co., 27 West 34th St; Greenwich St, 60, w s, 19.11x — Nov. 28, years, 6 p. c.; address, 27 West 34th St.....$600

BRISTOLL, John J. D., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 74th St, 45 West, 20x102.2, Nov. 28, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$30,000

BRIDGE CAFE, a corporation, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Pell St, 26 to 30, n s, 76.8x—, Nov. 28, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$30,000

CAREY, Edward E., to John H. Hindley, 251 West 15th St, 40th St, s s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 99x100.5, Nov. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cannon & Cannon, 135 Broadway.....$35,000

COLB, Mary E., to Annie F. Shardlow, 20 6th Av; 10th St, 170 and 172 West, 40.11x98.9, Nov. 28, 1 year; attorneys, Adams & C., 34 Wall St $5,000

DAYTON REALTY CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av; Fort Washington Av, n w corner of 160th St, 205.2x100, Nov. 28, due Oct. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & E., 1 Madison Av.....$155,000

DELLI, Paoli Alessandro, to William Jay, Katonah, N. Y.; Bronx St, 300, n s, 25.1x — Nov. 28, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, George Waddington, 79 Wall St.....$17,000

DOHERTY, James J., and others to Foster Th. Haviland, trustees, 9 Morningside Av; Pleasant Av, s s, 586.8 ft s of 2d St, 39.4x100, Olinville, Nov. 28, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St.....$2,450

DUFF, John P., and Warren B. Sammis, as Huntington, L. I., 183d St, s s, 54.4 ft e of Belmont Av, 26.9x115.8, Nov. 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,900

FARRELLY, Richard A., to Ethel W. Kingsland, 62 5th Av; 5th Av, e s, 78.11 ft s of 116th St, 22x66, Nov. 22, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, F. de F. Foster, 44 Wall St.....$16,000

FRAZEE, Matilda McC., to Richard Dickson, 66 Fischer Av; St. Paul's Av, e s, Lots 81-85, Map 968, Nov. 27, 3 years, 6½ p. c., due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,400

FRENCH, Anna L., to Archie M. McNeil, 202 Lenox Road; 105th St, 262 West, 16x100.11, prior mtg $18,000, Nov. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

GEORGE H. JACOB CONSTRUCTION CO. to General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, 175 9th Av; Audubon Av, s e corner of 169th St, 80x95, Nov. 28, 6 years; attorneys, Murray, L., H. & H., 16 William St.....$36,000

GOLDSTEIN, Jacob M., and Elizabeth Hardy, to Max Block, 22 West 111th St; 121st St, 308 West, s s, 27x100.11, prior mtg $20,000, Nov. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Siegel & Siegel, 320 Broadway.....$4,000

HEINTZ, Bertha H., to Knickerbocker Trust Co., 358 5th Av; 161st St, 556 West, 16x99.11, Nov. 28, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Davies, A. & C. & R., 32 Nassau St.....$8,000

JEROME, Franklin S., and another to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; 833 St, 123 West, 15.4x88.9, Nov. 25, due Jan. 1, 1917, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$70,000

JONES, Mary M. and another, executrix, to Equitable Life Assurance Society of U. S., 120 Broadway; 21st St, 257 West, 25x99.9, Nov. 15, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$15,000

KAUFMAN, Berths, to Richard Dickson, 66 Fischer Av; St. Paul's Av, w s, Lots 28 and 29, Map 968; prior mtg $4,900, Nov. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$500

KOHLER, Aquilin W., to Carl Schaible, 761 Forest Av; 158th St, 446 West, 25x100.11, prior mtg $21,000, Nov. 28, 5 years, 6 p. c., address, 761 Forest Av.....$5,000

MANNING, Laura S., to Clara H. Gould, Santa Barbara, Cal.; Railroad Av, n w corner of 158th St, 27.6x86.11, Nov. 22, 5 years; attorneys, Gould & Wilkie, 2 Wall St.$31,000

MANNING, Laura S., to Johanna H. Seebeck, 439 East 135th St; same property, Nov. 28, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$6,000

MARGUS, Samuel, to George G. De Witt, executor, 28 West 31st St; Lexington Av, w s, 19.7x75, Nov. 28, 5 years; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De W., 68 Nassau St.....$24,000

MAU, Regula, to William I. Brown, 2,789 Valentine Av; Waverly St, n s, 100 ft w of Bilton Av, 50x100, Nov. 28, prior mtg $5,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

McKEON, Margaret, to Gotham Mtg Co., 38 Park Row; 71st St, 222 West, 17x100.8, Nov. 28, prior mtg $16,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, George Y. Sanchle, 38 Park Row.....$2,500

McTURI, Sarah, to Jacob Cooper, 92 Morningside Av East; Barnes Av, e s, 200 ft s of Morris Park Av, 82x100, prior mtg $4,000, Nov. 28, due May 28, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Cooper, 20 Vesey St.....$800

MEAD, Katharine C., and others to George W. Folsom, as committee for Margaret W. Folsom, Lenox, Mass.; West St, 8 West, 19.4x 88.5, Oct. 30, due as per bond; attorneys, Baldwin & M., 32 Nassau St.....$3,000

MICHAELMAN, Jacob, Beckie Kadin, 1,300 7th Av; 102d St, 69 East, 37.6x100.11, prior mtg $35,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., Nov. 27; attorneys, Jacob H. & Berman, 346 Broadway.

PHELAN, Katherine E., to Hampton Howell; Suffolk St, 169, n w s, 24x100, Feb. 19, 1910, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, McKeon, B. & M., 40 Wall St.....$10,000

ROSENBERG, Samuel, to Thornton Brothers Co., 1,820 Clay Av; Findlay Av, e s, 240 ft s of 169th St, 16.8x100, prior mtg $3,000, Nov. 27, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

ROTTGARDT, Gustav H., to Edward McK. Whiting, guardian of John S. Wilson, 606 West 156th St; Rochambau Av, e s, 146.2 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 51.10x128.7, Nov. 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$2,000

ROGGE, Albert H. and John H., to Emil Altman, 746 East 5th St; 2d St, 105 East, s s, 20x106.11, Nov. 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, L. & J. Weinberger, 5 Beekman St.....$1,500

RUBEL, Rachel, to Samuel Ullman, 108 High Point Av, Weehawken Heights, N. J.; Suffolk St, 143 and 145, w s, 40x75, Nov. 23, due June 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Rieger, 257 Broadway $3,000

RUDOLPH, WALLACH CO. to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; Grand St, 436 and 438, n s, 49.10x100; Nov. 27, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$24,000

SCHWARTZ, Joseph H. and Harris, to Esther Surut, 138 West 121st St; Bowery, 193, e s, 25.8x90.11x25x96.9, Nov. 27, 5 years; attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & L., 271 Broadway.....$25,000

STROBERT, Tessie, to Sarah Magdalin, 542 East 89th St; 89th St, 542 East, 25x100.8, Nov. 28; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St.....$14,000

WEINBERGER, Frederick S., to Edward Herrmann, 207 East 71st St; Madison Av, s w corner of 94th St, 100.8x87.6, Aug. 8, due as per bond; attorney, H. Herrmann, 261 Broadway $24,000

WEISBECKER, Arthur, and others, executors, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 7th Av, n e corner of 126th St, 16.8x 99.11, Nov. 28, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$21,500

WEIS, Fred M., to Margaret Elger, 19 Starling Av, White Plains, N. Y.; Bear Swamp Road, w s, 150.10 ft n w of 3d St, 50.8x112.6x 50x113, Nov. 27, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. M. Weiss & Co., 120 Westchester Square.. $2,500

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

TREMONT AV, s s, 20 ft e of Clinton Av, store; August Kuhn to William Landgrebe, 955 East 169th St, 4-12 years, from Dec. 1, 1910; August Kuhn, 141 Broadway.....$720

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, fourth store from building adjoining n e elevated railroad station, between 6th and Manhattan Avs; United Stores Realty Co. to Cornelia Rose, 905 West 110th St, 5 7-12 years, from Sept. 15, 1910; address, 905 West 110th St.....$900

25TH ST, 118 and 120 East, all; Louise C. H. Dyckman to Tingue, Brown & Co., 64 Reade St, from 15 days after completion of building to April 30, 1933; attorney, Winthrop & S., 32 Liberty St.....$16,500

PROSPECT AV, 875, rear part of store; Solomon Fried to Jack Kurtag, 5 years, from June 1, 1909; attorney, Schnitzer, 280 Broadway.....$540

CLINTON ST, w s, 100 ft s of Delancey St, 1-story and basement; Abraham Collier to Samuel Ruwman and another, 122 Clinton St, 3 1-12 years, from April 1, 1911; attorney, Jerome

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Spacious First Loft 70 x 200 Feet.

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Excellent light (30 windows on floor), high ceilings, 3 Elevators, equipped with Automatic Sprinklers and Automatic Fire Alarm. Moderate rent.

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NEAR 5TH AV. AND BROADWAY, NEW 12 STORY STORE AND LOFT, FIREPROOF, STEEL CONSTRUCTION, 50 x 100; FINISHED DEC. 1; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; 10,000 GALLON AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER; NO EXTRA HAZARDOUS BUSINESS; YOUR BROKER; AGENT ON PREMISES.

LIGHT LOFTS

New Fireproof Building, 40x84;
Two Elevators; Steam Heat.
291-293 Seventh Av.
between 26th and 27th Streets.
Ask Supt. to show you the 9th floor.
C. F. BEDELL CO., Broadway & 37th St.

LIGHT LOFTS
Nos. 355 & 357 West 36th St.
With all modern appliances and electric elevator. Specially designed and adapted for light manufacturing.
Apply to THOMAS A. HILL CO.
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SALOON-KEEPERS ATTENTION!
STORE, 26 W. 20TH ST.,
suitable for saloon and cafe, in the heart of the manufacturing district; no other liquor store can be established for a good many blocks. Apply S. N. KATZ, 204 Centre St.

46 HOWARD ST.

Close to Broadway, second loft to let; size 25x70; rent low; possession Febv. 1st, 1912.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

890 B'way, Cor. 19th St.

Magnificent light corner loft to let; size 48x150; steam heat, electric lights, elevators; rent moderate; possession Feb. 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.

SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

Rent Free to Jan. 1st.
Large and small light offices; all modern conveniences; few doors from Subway station; liberal inducements.
New York Frame and Picture Co. Building,
142 Fulton St., New York City.

433 BROADWAY,

N. W. COR. HOWARD ST.
Excellent light corner lofts to let; size 25x75; rents low; possession February.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

TO LEASE.
lofts, very reasonable, 46x26, on Av. B and 19th St.; fish smokehouse, 45x90. Apply John D. Brockman, Owner, 31 Wall St.

$15 MONTH UP, 109 Broad St
Exceptionally LIGHT AND CHEERFUL **OFFICES** MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING.

21st St., 26-50 West.—Store, basement, lofts; permanent light, four sides; immediate possession; free to February. Duross, 155 West 14th.

THREE LOFTS, FIREPROOF BUILDING, corner of Hudson and Charlton Streets, 61x100. Apply at 187 Fulton St.

Lafayette and Walker Sts.—Lofts 60x80; light three sides; steam heat, electric lights, electric service; low rents. Colwell Lead Co.

2 lofts, modern bldg., 296 5th Av.; pass. and frt. elevators; moderate rent. Apply Supt. or A. J. Rich & Co., Singer Bldg.

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Light office, 25x28; workshop, 25x59; steam heat; private entrance. 46 West 45d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.

Berkeley Arms

326-332 West 95th St.
High-class elevator apartments.
Liberal Concessions
5, 6, 7 Rooms
Subway Express Station.
Rents $50 to $75
Superintendent on premises.
Telephone 4174 Riverside.

JUST COMPLETED.
An Innovation in Small Apartments. Living Rooms Are About 19 Ft. Square.
THE STANWOOD
New Building. Absolutely Fireproof.
Containing Apartments of 3 and 4 rooms & bath. Rentals $62.50 to $90.
321 West 55th St.
Just West of 8th Av.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

SONOMA

BROADWAY AND 55TH ST.
Apartments of 5 and 8 Rooms
Extra large rooms and high ceilings; will decorate to suit; extra concessions; these apartments must be seen to be appreciated; all light. Supt. on premises.

THE METROPOLITAN
S. W. COR. 88TH ST. & BROADWAY
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION.
Seven and eight rooms and fover, numerous closets; separate laundries and drying rooms; complete night and day service.
ELECTRIC LIGHT FREE

3 ROOMS
Corner house, all improvements, electric light, hardwood trim, shower bath, &c.; all rooms facing street.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
2 blocks from Subway. Rents, $26-$28.
S. E. Corner 169th and Audubon Av.

I AM COMPELLED TO GO SOUTH, and will sublet my beautiful apartment of seven large, cheerful rooms and two baths for remainder of my lease, (two years to run;) am paying $1,500, but will sacrifice if necessary to responsible person who will take over my lease. Call any time. Mrs. Donald's apartment, 512 West 93d St., near Riverside Drive.

THE RUTLAND 57TH ST. & B'WAY.
An attractive seven-room apartment to rent. Apply to Superintendent.

THE IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
A very attractive 8-room apartment to rent; parquet floors; all improvements. Apply Superintendent.

The Sevillia Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
Very desirable furnished or unfurnished apartment of 5 rooms and bath; overlooking Central Park.

West Side.
Above 116th Street and Washington Heights.

Hague Apartments
547 Riverside Drive

overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High Class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
APARTMENTS, $700 to $1,200.

606 West 137th St.

SUBWAY STATION
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Every Modern Improvement
5, 6 and 7 Rooms
$45 to $65 per month

610-615-619 W. 136th STREET
Bet Broadway & Riverside
4-5-7 ROOM APARTMENTS
all modern improvements.
Rents $32 to $55 per Month
Apply on premises, or
RANALD H. MACDONALD, 30 West 34th St.

East Side.

ARTHUR HALL

N. E. COR. 98TH ST. & MADISON AV.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
8 and 9 Rooms,
WITH TWO BATHS.
Rents $1,200 to $1,500
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

Lenox Hill

987 Madison Av., S. E. Cor. 77th St.
Highest Class Apartments.
Fireproof Building.
See Superintendent.

45 FIFTH AVENUE,
Between 11th and 12th Sts.
Attractive apartment; 7 large, light rooms and bath; possession.
RENT, $1,000.
Hall service. Opposite First Presbyterian Church. Apply Superintendent on premises, or WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Tel. 3029 Gramercy.

39 EAST 27th STREET
High Class KITCHENETTE Fireproof Apartments
2 or 3 attractive rooms, large kitchenette and bath; maid service.
RENTS FROM $900.
Housekeeping Suite 4 rooms, $1,250.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,
1,421 Madison Av., southeast corner 90th St.; beautiful corner apartment, seven outside rooms, bath; perfect condition; $60 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity; all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.

166 W. 72d St.

HOUSEKEEPING HOTEL APARTMENTS
3 and 4 ROOMS WITH BATH AND KITCHEN
THESE APARTMENTS ARE UNDENIABLY BEAUTIFUL. THE APPOINTMENTS AND FIXTURES ARE OF THE FINEST QUALITY.
THE KITCHENS ARE FULLY EQUIPPED AND HAVE ARTIFICIAL REFRIGERATION.
THE BUILDING IS CLOSE TO BROADWAY AND IS IN THE VERY CENTRE OF ALL TRANSPORTATION. SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION ONLY A FEW FEET AWAY.
Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES, or
162 W. 72d St. SLAWSON & HOBBS Phone, 7240—Col.
One Apartment Designed for Doctor.

East Side.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Services. FOR RENTS, ETC., See Superintendent on Premises.

LA CASA BLANCA

55 EAST 76TH ST.
Near Madison Ave.
High-class elevator apartments.
Liberal Concessions
6, 7, 8 ROOMS.
RENTS $900 to $1500
White enamel woodwork, parquet floors. Superintendent on premises. Telephone 1690 Lenox.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof
48 to 51 E. 59th St., 54 E. 59th St., 493 Park Av.
Seven rooms, 1 and 2 baths....$1,100 to $1,700
Two and three rooms and bath....$420 to $600
All improvements; resident Superintendent.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

THE LEXINGTON,

144-146-148 East 22d St.
To lease, attractive large apartments, 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
MODERATE RENT.
References. Supt. on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 3029—Gramercy.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

BRONX.

THE WILLOW APARTMENTS

NEW BUILDINGS
193d St. and Marion Av.
Two 6-room apartments on a floor. Each apartment extends from street to yard. 2 Blocks from Fordham Road, 3d Ave. "L" and N. Y. C. R. R. Stations.

SUBLET FOR ONLY $35.
and two months' allowance to desirable tenant, modern apartment, seven all outside rooms, bathroom. 1,289 Franklin Av., (169th St. elevated station.)

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TO ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF BENJAMIN RYALL, late of Port Jervis, N. Y., deceased:

Whereas, The next of kin of Benjamin Ryall, late of the City of Port Jervis, in the County of Orange, deceased, intend to apply for letters of administration on his estate, and desire to have the penalty of the bond required limited, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,684 of the Code of Civil Procedure:

You are hereby notified to present your claims to me at my office in the Village of Goshen, in the County of Orange, on or before December 30th, 1911.

Dated November 27th, 1911.
JOHN B. SWEZEY,
Surrogate of Orange County.

BENJAMIN, ALICE ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludow Fowler, a Surrogate of New York County.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALICE ELIZA BENJAMIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 545 West 111th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.

Dated New York, the 9th day of October, 1911.
DUNCAN A. DOBIE, Executor of estate of
J. BROWNSON KER, Attorney for Executor, 261 Broadway, New York City.

SCHOOLS.

New York—Manhattan.

The Berlitz School of Languages

Madison Square (1112 Broadway).
Harlem Branch, 241 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn " 313-320 Livingston St.
All languages by superior native teachers. Terms Reasonable. Trial Lessons Free. Private lessons and classes. School or Residence. Interesting catalogue mailed on request.

Italian FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN, etc. Native Graduated Teachers. "Logical Method" used. THE ITALIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, 816 Fifth Ave., corner 62d St.

PRATT'S BUSINESS and SHORTHAND Individual Instruction. Day, Evening. 62-66 W. 45th St.

Tailoring EAST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 151 EAST 86TH ST.

EXPERIENCED teacher, Pitman system, shorthand, gives private instruction; reasonable rates. Box M 25 Times.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—A chorus bass who reads music; salary. Organist, $6 Times.

WANTED—Boys with voices for church; salary and training. Choirmaster, 45 Times.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 3405 Franklin.
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6383 Cortlandt.

DESKS

Roll and Flat Top. Chairs. Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

ELECTRIC NOVELTIES Motors, Rallway, Chronometer and Telephone Supplies. Free Lighting Outfits. Circular "A" mailed free. J. H. BUNNELL & CO., 19 PARK PL., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.

GRAMERCY COURT,

119 East 22d St., near Lexington Av.—High-class elevator apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, baths and showers; rents moderate.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

DECKER PIANOS

AND
PLAYER PIANOS
WE HAVE SOME
SPECIAL OFFERING
to quick buyers of several discontinued styles of Decker Pianos and slightly used pianos of our own and other makes. Call early to get first choice, as these are rare bargains and must be seen to be appreciated. Slightly used pianos from $150 up. Easy terms.
DECKER WAREROOMS,
45 East 125th St., Near 5th Av.

PLAYER-PIANOS BARGAINS
Baby Grand Bargains. Used Uprights $40 up.
NEW SMALL PIANOS FOR RENT.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, Mfrs.
23 EAST 14TH ST.

SPECIAL—Used upright pianos from $90 upward; self-playing pianos, $350 up; easy payments.
WINTERROTH, 105 EAST 14TH ST. 14 WEST 125TH ST.

RESORTS.

1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Hotel Gramatan

Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

THANKSGIVING
At Lakewood

In the homelike atmosphere of the Hotels in the pleasure resort among the Pines—has the real charm of Holiday Life.

Out-Door Diversions
GOLF Open handicap "Thanksgiving Day" and Saturday.
Motoring, Tennis, Trap Shooting, Riding and Driving
"LAUREL HOUSE." A. J. Murphy, Manager.
"LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES." Frank P. Shute, Manager.
Reached from N. Y. City by Central Ry. of N. J.

BARTLETT INN

THE ONLY EUROPEAN PLAN HOTEL IN LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Write for illustrated booklet and rates.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

600 feet elevation.

Hotel MONTCLAIR

Open the year 'round. 14 Miles from New York —the BEST of Roads.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ.
Also: "The Kirkwood," Camden, S. C.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim

Atlantic City, N. J. Josiah White & Sons Co.

WIENER'S HOTEL,

New Jersey Av. and Beach, Atlantic City.
Offers special rates for the Winter months. No extra charge for salt water baths.

ATLANTIC CITY
is at its best during its famous Autumn Season.

Ask Mr. Foster. | Free Information, Fletiron Arcade, B'way & 42d St.

BERMUDA.

Princess Hotel, Bermuda

THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT.
Opens December 4. Accommodates 400. Outdoor life all Winter. Beautiful drives, saddle riding, tennis, golf, yachting, sea bathing. FINE NEW SWIMMING POOL.
Only two days from New York by fast, luxurious steamers, sailing twice a week. HOWE & TWOROGER, Mgrs., Hamilton, Bermuda.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—County of New York.—RUBIN GOLDSTEIN, Plaintiff, Against BECKIE GOLDSTEIN, Defendant.—Summons. Action for absolute divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, October 6th, 1911.

MORRIS DURST,
Plaintiff's Attorney, office and Post Office address, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant, Beckie Goldstein:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of Hon. Francis K. Pendleton, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 9th day of October, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on October 10, 1911.

Dated November 6, 1911.
MORRIS DURST,
Plaintiff's Attorney, 346 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Northern Westchester Securities Co.
BONDHOLDERS of the Northern Westchester Securities Company who have not surrendered their bonds for cancellation to the Knickerbocker Trust Company are requested to communicate at once with either of the undersigned to formulate plans for the purpose of protecting the rights of the Bondholders pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage of the Company.
JOSEPH S. WOOD, 23 South 4th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
GORDON S. P. KLEEBERG, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, Nov. 29th, 1911,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
$3,000 City of New York 4½ p. c. Bds., 1917.
10 shs. Washington Trust Co.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
$5,000 Mariposa Co. Mtge. Bds., 1978, Jany., 1867, Coup.
Certf. of Interest on surplus assets represented by 100 shs. Wells, Fargo & Co. stock. Dividend due Febry. 15th, 1875. Paid.
2,200 shs. Federal Oil & Coal Co., N. Y.
25 8-10 shs. Continental Impt. Co. Penn., 9 p. c. Paid, in liq.
100 shs. Ray Copper Co., N. Y.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
14 shs. Firth Sterling Steel Co.
$1,500 Merchants' Heat, Light & Power Co. of Canton, Ohio, Bonds.
50 shs. Central R. R. Co. of N. J.
52 shs. Compania Metalurgica Mexicana.
51 shs. Compania Metalurgica Mexicana Pfd.
100 shs. Compania Metalurgica Mexicana Guar. 2d Pref'd.
200 shs. Ann Arbor R. R. common.
$15,000 28th & 29th St. Crosstown R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1908, Oct., 1908, coupon on.
$3,000 34th Street Crosstown Rwy. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1910.
12 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
$2,000 Hebrew Benevolent & Orphan Asylum 5 p. c. Bds., 1918.
$14,000 Detroit & Mackinac R. R. 4 p. c. Mtg. Bds., 1995.
40 shs. Battery Park Nat'l Bank.
100 shs. Niagara Fire Insurance Co.
10 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
97½ shs. Commonwealth Trust Co. of N. Y.
25 shs. Huguenot Trust Co. of New Rochelle.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Please take notice that I, Joseph P. Day, as Auctioneer, will sell at Public Auction, for account of whom it may concern, on Monday, December 4, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, N. Y. City, one Six Per Cent. $1,000 Gold Bond of New York Central Realty Company, with February 5, 1912, and subsequent coupons attached, (No. C855, Maturing February 5, 1919.)

Terms: Cash or certified check for full amount to be paid by purchaser upon acceptance of bid.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ANCHOR METAL NOVELTY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned William B. Creevy, Receiver in Bankruptcy of the Anchor Metal Novelty Company, offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said bankrupt.

The property to be sold consists of the following: A complete plant fully equipped for the manufacture of all kinds of metal novelties, comprising machinery, tools, and dies, also a large stock of brass, tin, steel and other metals, goods in process of manufacture, finished stock, office furniture, pulleys, shafting, together with the good will of the said business.

The above-described property may be inspected on the premises, No. 842 W. 14th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, from November 22nd, 1911, until November 28th, 1911, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Bids for the above-described property, assets and effects as an entirety may be submitted to the receiver at his office, No. 15 William Street, City of New York, on or before the forenoon of the 28th day of November, 1911, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the bid. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on the 4th day of December, 1911, at 10:30 in the forenoon.

Any further information may be obtained at the office of Maurice L. Shaine, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York City.

WILLIAM S. CREEVY, Receiver,
15 William St., City of New York.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Atty. for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York City.
Dated New York, Nov. 21, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE JENCICK MOTOR MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.

Please take notice that pursuant to an order made herein by Hon. Stephen H. Thayer, Referee in Bankruptcy, dated November 27th, 1911, all the assets, property, and effects of the Jencick Motor Manufacturing Company, both real and personal, will be sold on the 6th day of December, 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of said bankrupt, No. 351 North Main Street, Portchester, New York. A general description of the property to be sold is the real estate, cottage, factory building or shed house, known as No. 351 North Main Street, Portchester, New York; all the machinery, tools and equipment therein contained, the same being used and adaptable for use in the manufacture of marine, automobile and aeroplane motors, together with various finished and unfinished motors, parts, etc., including the good will and right to use the name.

The property will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $5,000, with interest at the rate of 6% per annum, payable monthly. The property may be inspected on and after Monday, December 4th, 1911. For further particulars apply to the Trustee, Clifford G. Ludvigh, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The sale will be had subject to the Rules of Bankruptcy of the Southern District of New York.

Dated Yonkers, New York, November 22th, 1911.
Yours, etc.,
STEPHEN H. THAYER,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 15 So. Broadway, Yonkers, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMERICAN CHANDELIER CO., alleged bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, will sell Wednesday, November 29th, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., on the premises, 686 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chandeliers, portables, gas and electric fixtures, machinery, office fixtures, etc.

DUDLEY DUPIGNAC, Receiver.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for the Receiver, 51-57 John Street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACQUELINE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Nov. 29th, 1911, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 327-339 5th Av., Rooms 304 and 305, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' gowns, suits, robes, cloaks, trimmings, furniture, fixtures, &c.

LEWIS HAYE BURCHARD, Receiver.
HUGO S. MACK, Attorney for Receiver, 7 Beekman St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE LELAND COMPANY, alleged bankrupt.

Upon reading and filing the annexed petition of Bertram H. Faucher, receiver herein, verified the 24th day of November, 1911, and the offer of Messrs. McLaughlin, Russell, Coe & Sprague, as attorneys for Homer S. Cummings, which offer is dated November 21st, 1911, and attached to the said petition, and upon motion of James, Schell & Elkus, attorneys for the said receiver, it is

Ordered that a hearing be had before the undersigned Judge of this court or one of the other Judges of this court, in the Court House in the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to be held at said Court House on the 4th day of December, 1911, to consider the said offer and to consider any or all other propositions in respect to the transfer or sale or other disposition of any of the assets of this estate or the continuance or completion of any of the contracts, and generally in relation to the administration of this estate or the disposition of any of its assets; and it is

Further ordered that the property offered to be purchased by the said Homer S. Cummings in said offer be appraised by Herbert M. Veeder, Cornelius W. Wickham, and F. P. Lockitt; and the said appraisers are directed to file with the clerk of this court their said appraisal at least three days before the hearing herein ordered and said appraisal shall show as far as practicable the condition of the various contracts proposed by said offer to be purchased, the amount expended thereon up to date, the amount requisite for the completion thereof, and the amount receivable thereon; and it is

Further ordered that all and any proposals for the taking over, assumption or purchase of any of the contracts of this estate or any other property of this estate in whole or in part may be made at said hearing and that any and all such offers be then considered, and that the court thereupon take such action upon any of such offers as may be advisable; and it is

Further ordered that due, sufficient, and complete service of this order to show cause shall be made by mailing to all the creditors to such addresses as the receiver may have in his possession a copy of this order to show cause and of the annexed petition and offer, such mailing to be made by depositing a copy of said petition and order to show cause and the annexed offer in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, with sufficient postage thereon, on or before the 25th day of November, 1911, and by printing a copy of this order to show cause once in "The New York Times," once in a paper published in or about Barre, Vermont, and by delivering a copy of said petition and order to show cause and offer to the alleged bankrupt, or one of its agents, officers, or attorneys, within three days from the date of this order.

All creditors are directed to show cause why at such hearing such order for the acceptance or rejection of said offer or any modification thereof or any offer for any or all of said contracts or assets of this estate as may seem proper to this court should not be accepted in whole or in part, and why such other and further relief should not then be granted as may be deemed just and equitable.

C. M. HOUGH, U. S. D. J.
Dated New York, November 24th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ACHILLE ONETO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Achille Oneto, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 20th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on January 5th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM B. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 27th, 1911.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE HOTEL SEVILLE OFFERS VERY DESIRABLE SUITES OF ANY NUMBER OF ROOMS, WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. THE ROOMS ARE OF VARIOUS SIZES, EQUIPPED WITH LARGE CLOSETS, ARE WELL FURNISHED AND WELL ARRANGED. THE TABLE (A LA CARTE) AND ITS APPOINTMENTS ARE STRICTLY FIRST CLASS. WELL-TRAINED WHITE SERVANTS RENDER STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE SERVICE. ROOMS AND SUITES ARE RENTED BY THE DAY, BY THE SEASON AND BY THE YEAR. A VERY QUIET YET CENTRAL LOCATION, APPEALING PARTICULARLY TO PEOPLE OF REFINEMENT

MADISON AVENUE AND TWENTY-NINTH STREET. EDW. PURCHAS, MANAGER.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

CELEBRATE THANKSGIVING
BY DINING AT
LITTLE HUNGARY

THIS EVENING AND TO-MORROW, THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 30
SOUVENIRS
Little Hungary, Max Schwartz, Prop. 255-257-63 E. Houston St.
PHONE FOR TABLE, ORCHARD 2960

HOTEL ROLAND

59th St. Between Madison & Park Avs.
Block from Grand Plaza
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY UP.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY UP.
AMERICAN PLAN
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND MEALS, $2.50 PER DAY UP.
Temperance Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EUGENE WALTER, Alleged Bankrupt.

To all the creditors of the above named estate and to all whom it may concern:

Please take notice, that pursuant to the order of this court, the receiver herein will sell the assets and effects of this estate, consisting of pictures, paintings, fixtures, tables, chairs, glassware, and other articles appurtenant to and used in a restaurant, together with the good will of the said Eugene Walter's business, which property is now on the premises No. 26 South William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. Said property will be sold free and clear of all liens, and may be inspected on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, November 28, 29, and 30th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., at said place of business.

Sealed bids for said property will be received by the receiver at his office, No. 55 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City, on Saturday, December 2d, 1911, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The receiver is autsocrized to reject any or all bids, and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for 10% of the amount of said bid.

In the event that no satisfactory bid is received or accepted by the receiver, this estate will be sold at public auction by the receiver through Charles Shongood, Official Auctioneer, on the premises, No. 26 South William Street, Manhattan, New York City, on December 4, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Dated New York City, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1911.
FRANCIS H. GRIFFIN,
Receiver.

HENRY L. RUPERT, Attorney for Receiver, No. 1 Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMERICAN CHANDELIER CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell this day, Wednesday, November 29th, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., on the premises, 686 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chandeliers, portables, gas and electric fixtures, machinery, office fixtures, etc.

DUDLEY DUPIGNAC, Receiver.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for the Receiver, 51-57 John Street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACQUELINE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Nov. 29th, 1911, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 327-339 5th Av., Rooms 304 and 305, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' gowns, suits, robes, cloaks, trimmings, furniture, fixtures, &c.

LEWIS HAYE BURCHARD, Receiver.
HUGO S. MACK, Attorney for Receiver, 7 Beekman St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BERTRAM H. FAUCHER, receiver herein, verified the 24th day of November, 1911, and the offer of Messrs. McLaughlin, Russell, Coe & Sprague, as attorneys for Homer S. Cummings, which offer is dated November 21st, 1911, and attached to the said petition, and upon motion of James, Schell & Elkus, attorneys for the said receiver, it is

Ordered that a hearing be had before the undersigned Judge of this court or one of the other Judges of this court, in the Court House in the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to be held at said Court House on the 4th day of December, 1911, to consider the said offer and to consider any or all other propositions in respect to the transfer or sale or other disposition of any of the assets of this estate or the continuance or completion of any of the contracts, and generally in relation to the administration of this estate or the disposition of any of its assets; and it is

Further ordered that the property offered to be purchased by the said Homer S. Cummings in said offer be appraised by Herbert M. Veeder, Cornelius W. Wickham, and F. P. Lockitt; and the said appraisers are directed to file with the clerk of this court their said appraisal at least three days before the hearing herein ordered and said appraisal shall show as far as practicable the condition of the various contracts proposed by said offer to be purchased, the amount expended thereon up to date, the amount requisite for the completion thereof, and the amount receivable thereon; and it is

Further ordered that all and any proposals for the taking over, assumption or purchase of any of the contracts of this estate or any other property of this estate in whole or in part may be made at said hearing and that any and all such offers be then considered, and that the court thereupon take such action upon any of such offers as may be advisable; and it is

Further ordered that due, sufficient, and complete service of this order to show cause shall be made by mailing to all the creditors to such addresses as the receiver may have in his possession a copy of this order to show cause and of the annexed petition and offer, such mailing to be made by depositing a copy of said petition and order to show cause and the annexed offer in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, with sufficient postage thereon, on or before the 25th day of November, 1911, and by printing a copy of this order to show cause once in "The New York Times," once in a paper published in or about Barre, Vermont, and by delivering a copy of said petition and order to show cause and offer to the alleged bankrupt, or one of its agents, officers, or attorneys, within three days from the date of this order.

All creditors are directed to show cause why at such hearing such order for the acceptance or rejection of said offer or any modification thereof or any offer for any or all of said contracts or assets of this estate as may seem proper to this court should not be accepted in whole or in part, and why such other and further relief should not then be granted as may be deemed just and equitable.

C. M. HOUGH, U. S. D. J.
Dated New York, November 24th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ACHILLE ONETO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Achille Oneto, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 20th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on January 5th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM B. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 27th, 1911.

WHERE TO DINE.

Travelers' Co., 20 West 24th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

CAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, GRILL & BANQUET ROOMS. MUSIC. 258-260 W. 23d St. SHELLFISH, STEAKS AND CHOPS A SPECIALTY.

Herald Square Hotel, 34th St., just west of B'way. A la Carte.

51-3-5 West 35th St. MORETTI Tel. 614

Lost

25c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Between West 108th St. and East 15th St., black velvet handbag containing gold watch, purse, and a nurse's gold medal and Germantown, (name on medal.) Address Miss Chapman, 324 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, diamond (3 stone cluster) lady's pinky ring, between Louis Martin's and Murray's restaurant and then to 123 West 49th St. Liberal reward for its return to the above address.

LOST—Friday afternoon, between 34th St. and Herald Square, diamond screw earring, seventeen diamonds; liberal reward. Miss Huppuch, care Mrs. Darr, studio apartment, 120 East 87th St.

LOST.—On Monday, near 54th St. and 6th Av., gunmetal eyeglasses, monogram, "M. J." Return to 50 Central Park West. Suitable reward. Telephone 263 Columbus.

LOST.—Thursday afternoon, between 4 and 6, 37th St. to 46th St., on 5th Av., pearl necklace with emerald cabochon snap. Reward. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST.—Somewhere between Maywood, N. J., and Broadway, 110th St., New York, coral necklace. $25 reward and no questions asked. M. S. Magnus, 131 Spring St.

LOST.—Gold eagle, blue and white ribbon, Society Cincinnati. Liberal reward if return pawn ticket. Chandler Smith, 69 Broad St., New York.

LOST.—Waltham watch, diamond on one side, "M. E. M." on the other; finder gets liberal reward. M. E. M., Hotel Richmond, New York.

LOST.—In Gimbel's, Monday, mink collarette with 12 tails; valued highly as keepsake; liberal reward. Hilton, 104 Madison Av.

LOST.—Friday, Nov. 17, at Metropolitan Opera, a diamond star; suitable reward if returned to T. Tileston Wells, 43 Cedar St.

LOST—On Monday on or near Broadway, a dark skunk muff. Notify Adams, 523 West 124th St. and secure reward.

LOST—Black traveling bag, with initials "W. P.," left on Madison Av. car at 85th St.; reward. 6 West 62d St.

LOST.—Saturday, lady's lacquered silver watch and fob, with pin; reward. Edmunds, 4 Chelsea Square.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and chain; monogram "M. B. W." Reward if returned to 76 West 105th St.

LOST.—At Comedy Theatre, Monday, bag, with opera glasses. Communicate E. B. Wells, 1,067 Madison Av.

LOST—Loose leaf memorandum, brown pigskin. Please notify W. Crawford, 52 East 19th St.

$10 REWARD.—Yellow topaz and pearl brooch, lost Nov. 23, between 714 St. Nicholas Av. and Joseph, 5th Av. and 50th St. 'Phone Dagot, 1975 Audubon.

$50 REWARD for return or information leading to return of ermine neckpiece, lost Saturday evening between Rivington "L" and Little Hungary, Farquhar, 231 Lexington Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost cats and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Nov. 27—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED—Purse, gloves, mitts, certificate, overalls, shoe, shoes, music stand. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Handbag, cane, plans, overalls, hat, aprons, bottle, muffler, hammer, nails. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, lights, pin, book, bankbook, gloves, dress suit case, book, case, portfolio, pin cushion, shirt, shoes, railroad ticket, rule, candy, ring. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Papers, umbrella, purse, book, tape, letter. SUBWAY—Two satchels, pen, pocketbook, purse, letters, photo, 6 books, bankbook, cap, shoes, gloves, necktie, muff, jumper, shirt, sweater, 2 bundles, golf bag, cap, pills, coat, oil.

FOUND, Nov. 27.—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 168 Montague St. SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Muffs, eyeglasses, buttonhooks, overalls, parasols, Long Island Express book, woolen gloves, advertising cut, waiter's coat and apron, stove casting, ring, underwear, shirtwaist, four books, silk floss, lineman's climbers, thread, cardcase, glue, music case and music, rubber roller, hatchet, towel, batteries and bell, child's jacket, scarpins, cardcase and cards, urn, cap and badge, contracts, shoes, table stand, brass tubes, rubbers, shirt and towel, lady's pin, rosary beads, hat mould, silver watch, handbags, pocketbooks, package of wool.

FOUND, Nov. 27.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—Hudson Tubes. Apply 127 Christopher St.: Railroad tickets, coat, apron, blueprints, neckpiece, music roll, sheet music.

FOUND, Nov. 27—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: ON PULLMANS—Pair of gloves, nightshirt, gloves, cuffs, dominoes, cane, umbrella, shoes, looking glass, eyeglass case, toothbrush, tooth powder, keys, book. ON TRAINS—Black veil, umbrella, safety razor, 3 odd gloves, umbrella, large case containing money, pin, lease, umbrella, pair of gloves, umbrella, dress suit case, wallet. LONG ISLAND DIVISION—Package, pair of gloves.

FOUND, Nov. 27—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Pair of gloves, odd glove, matchcase, package containing purse, eyeglasses, key, pakkage, tool, lady's handbag. Nov. 28—Four umbrellas, package of laundry, roll of blueprints, package containing coat, bag.

FOUND, Nov. 27—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Umbrella, 2 packages, muff, overcoat, blueprints, purse.

FOUND, Nov. 27—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Umbrella, 2 packages.

FOUND, Nov. 27—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Five umbrellas, 4 packages, grip.

FOUND, Nov. 27—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: ON TRAINS—Umbrella, package, package of rods. IN WAITING ROOM—Paper money.

Business Opportunities

$5c. a line 1 time; $4c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Owner retiring; excellent opportunity to step right into old-established light manufacturing business always doing steady cash trade; pays good income; experience unnecessary. Inquire Standard 47 Ann St.

Partners secured for sound, reliable enterprises; stores and businesses bought and sold; inspect my lists. P. Rothenstein, 150 Nassau St.

Partner Wanted.—Manufacturer of ladies' straw and felt hats; salesman preferred; amount required $5,000 to $10,000. L 210 Times Downtown.

Want to borrow $400, short time, bonus, security, references. R 299 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COOK.—Young German or Hungarian; must have city references. Apply 136 West 81st St.

ROSETTE MAKERS, also beaders; steady home work; extra pay; experience unnecessary. Martine, 249 West 50th St.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER to take hold of correspondence in large mail order house; must have thorough knowledge of Spanish and able to translate readily into English. Apply in person Bellas, Hess & Co., Washington and Morton Sts.

YOUNG WOMAN.—We have an opening for a good appearing, educated young woman capable of earning $25 per week. Century Co., Union Square.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOY WANTED.—Must speak German; for office in paint store; grammar school graduate preferred; reference. 922 Washington St., Hoboken.

BRIGHT American boy wanted; fine opportunity for advancement; salary $4 to start. Printograph Sales Co., 320 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN on children's dresses wanted for the city and vicinity. The North Pole Manufacturing Co., 182 2d St.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted to handle line of skirts and dresses, reasonable price, for South and Southwest. K 8 Times.

PERMANENT position for a good typewriter repair man who can assist at selling. Call Room 802, 320 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—General agents; we have an attractive proposition to offer competent man who can handle general selling agency for new automatic wrapping paper printer needed by all merchants. G. C. VARNUM, Room 638, Hotel Albany.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, for ladies' shirtwaists for city trade and vicinity. Jacob Rothbard, 94 Canal St.

SALESMAN, with capital: State rights given for money-making specialty. U. S. Electric, 324 Centre St.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted for prominent apartment house on upper west side; apply by letter; no colored person need apply. K 7 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 303 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—A native German with college or university training to teach German and possibly French in elementary school; experienced man preferred; must be able to speak English perfectly. Apply personally, bringing credentials, between 2 and 5 P. M. Institution, 150th St. and Broadway.

WANTED—A few bright, energetic, well-educated men for special work among a selected list of refined people. Mr. Spain, 156 Fifth Av. Room 528.

WANTED—First-class draftsman; thoroughly familiar with wood and steel passenger, elevated, and electric cars. Osgood Bradley Car Company, Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—A resident salesman by a representative ladies' trimmed hat house. M 73 Times.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

STENOGRAPHER.—Female, legal, experienced, wanted for permanent position; no registration fee. Gahagan's Agency, 256 Broadway.

Domestic.

COOK.—French, German, or Swedish; first-class, plain and fancy cook to cater and arrange menu; small family. Criterion Employment Agency, 841 Columbus Av.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, exceptional executive ability; capable of taking entire charge of office; have been in present position 8 years. Address Miss J., 200 East 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography and typewriting; moderate salary; good references. Bookkeeper, 89 Delancey St.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic French dressmaker, designer, wishes engagements by day in private families; $4. 2,598 Columbus. Mlle. Marguerite, 171 West 75d St.

DRESSMAKER, high-class. Bittermann, 763 Elton Av., near 156th St. "L" station, Bronx.

GOVERNESS.—By kindergarten teacher; with children 4 to 10 years; good references; musical; 4 years' experience. Room 30, 359 West 59th St.

NURSE wishes position in doctor's office; salary $12-$15. Address 200 West 81st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and ambitious; two years' experience; $10; best references. K 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; 6 months' experience; moderate salary. H. Schoen, 251 Linden St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; bright, accurate; some experience. K 450 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Knows business and attends it. Operator, K 306 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, OFFICE CLERK.—One year's experience; competent. L 212 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN desires position as companion or governess. Y 36 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT (public.) and auditor; expert in all lines; cost systems, periodical audits, investigations, systematizations; corporation, mercantile, estate, and general accounting. Auditor, K 230 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 6968 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 29 Union Square. Phone 2260—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, opens, closes, writes up books; tangled double-entry balanced. Y. O. Box 228 Madison Square.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER.

wants position advertising manager or copy writer with good business house or with advertising agency handling superior accounts. Original, knowledge types and form, unusually good English, competent to handle special, general, and newspaper advertising of exclusive or technical nature. Exceptional experience and references. Original, P. O. Box 206 Madison Square, New York.

AN INTELLIGENT, temperate, honest man, 36, twelve years' reference, wishes position where those qualities are considered; good education. M 78 Times.

A YOUNG MAN, at present secretary and bookkeeper manufacturing company, seeks opening in an accounting office; highest references. K 311 Times Downtown.

CASHIER, &c.—Experienced man, 30 years of age, desires to connect with established house as cashier or office manager; reference furnished. Address K 314 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—German, wishes position; 10 years' experience as mechanic; makes own repairs; reliable; references. Mooseder, 1,609 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good mechanic; 5 years' experience; best reference; tel. 4490 Col.; sober and reliable. Frederick Schupp, 41 W. 63d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young married man, experienced on commercial truck; willing, steady. Engler, 146 West 62d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Special tourist, wishes position touring or family; best references. Markowitz, Flushing, L. I.

CHURCHES FILLED.—Expert, distinguished Scotch solo organist can be engaged for short period. H 171 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, successful salesman and experienced auditor, seeks position that offers opportunity. M 68 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, 23, needs work; salary; permanent or temporary. L 214 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, YOUNG, English, wants permanent situation; will go anywhere; no children; man coachman, thoroughly understands his work; useful with tools; wife, chambermaid, waitress, or good, plain cook; no laundry; couple. McManus, 415 West 56th St.

EXPERIENCED Stenography teacher seeks position with business or secondary school; college graduate, (A. B.); business experience; references. Agencies please communicate. Lester Cannold, 26 East 112th St.

I KNOW A MAN

who has a good but not-enough-to-do position. Anyway, he wants to change. He says: "Whether I am to occupy private office, feed mail machines, or superintend Wild West shows, I want that job—quickly." He can direct large staffs employees, conversant scientific management, understands accounting, knows advertising and printed matter, acquainted mail order work and correspondence. He is NOT a theoretician, good "mixer," bluffer, or boozer—but an organizer, disciplinarian, systematizer, (capable of handling force 10,000 or relieving boss of important details.)

I AM THAT MAN.

If you have opening for inside salesman or office manager write Executive, M 72 Times.

I WANT A POSITION

where my 15 years' practical experience in the printing and allied trades would be a valuable asset; lay out and prepare copy for pamphlets, catalogues, booklets, &c.; in short, I am fully competent to attend to all printing details; to the firm requiring a man in the above-stated capacity I am prepared to demonstrate my worth in practical and efficient management. L 215 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, wishes to make connection with some good firm in the following lines: infants' wear, ladies' shirt waists and muslin underwear, druggist sundries, for the city or road. Salesman, K 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, male, 32, admitted to bar, trained secretary and of broad general experience, desires engagement with opportunity. L 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER of 6 years' experience, possessing tact and energy, desires position; capable office man and correspondent; salary $16. L 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, bookkeeper, (29;) thoroughly experienced; 13 years' business training; exceptional references. M 67 Times.

STEWARD or assistant steward; references best; 5th Av. and Broadway experience; hotel or restaurant. J. McFall, 205 West 150th St.

The services of a sober, honest and trustworthy colored lad as chauffeur are offered for the consideration of any private family desiring such help. Fraser, 66 West 130th St.

VISITING MASSEUR.—Expert; let me refer you to some of New York's most prominent physicians and clientele who employ me. Ratsay, Cedarhurst, L. I. Phone 635—W Far Rockaway.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED—Situation as chef in fine private family; several years' references from the most distinguished aristocratic households in Europe; late chef de cuisine of H. I. and R. H. Archduchess Marie Therese. Address W. Kuehr, 2,099 6th Av.

WANTED.—To connect with some good Wall St. house; have made money for my clients for 8 years and think influence them. Box N, 51 Times.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, active, energetic, progressive, who has achieved exceptional results as solicitor on one of New York's largest newspapers, would consider change to newspaper or magazine offering position with a future; past work and present employer are references as to honesty, integrity, and ability. H 153 Times.

YOUNG MAN, educated, active, persistent, experienced, well acquainted with advertisers, desires to connect with an advertising agency, where conscientious application will earn for him proper remuneration and an assured future; "real" references as to ability and integrity readily furnished. K 31 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co., (Agency,) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av., Telephone 4,527 Madison Square.—Employment Agency, also cooks, waitresses for dinners, luncheons; day and accommodation help.

At Mrs. Malberg's Swedish Employment Agency, 115 East 28th St., formerly 823 4th Av.—Reliable servants for private families. Established 1881.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av. Tel. 8875 Madison.—Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP all trades, supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. Telephone 1588 Riverside.

COOKS, HOUSEWORKERS, CHAMBERmaids, firemen porters, elevator boys. Porter's Agency, 142 West 125d. 94 Morningside.

CRITERION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 341 Columbus Av., Tel. 8468 Schuyler.—Competent servants for private families.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEMAN.—Useful, competent, sober, single, reliable; anywhere; references. Edward, M 74 Times.

MISS MILLER'S AGENCY, 56 West 39th St. Murray Hill 5582—High-class servants; references investigated.

NEAT, experienced, and reliable colored help; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288—Morningside.

NURSE GIRL, Danish, very neat, speaks German, newly landed, for children, $15. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. 2506—Orchard.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 8th Av. Harlem—6370.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 48.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well heated; excellent board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board, $9 per week; use of baths; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartment, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 798 Bryant

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; electric light, steam, telephone.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

47TH ST., 52 WEST.
Desirable large room, private bath; telephone; exclusive.

50TH ST., 247 WEST.—Room in bachelor apartment; breakfast and dinner; $7; references required. McCormick.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; first-class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms; table guests; references.

57TH, 409-411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Accommodations, cuisine unsurpassed; board two, $15.00; single, $7.00; Southerners.

57TH ST., 327 WEST.—Large, small rooms private bath; excellent table. Telephone 214 Columbus.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

65TH, 56 WEST.—Rare opportunity to secure beautiful room, private house, with owner; electric light; private bath; dressing room; Southern cooking.

66TH ST., 72-74 WEST.—Warm rooms, comfortably furnished; private baths; substantial table; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; baths; families accommodated.

70TH ST., 269 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; 'phone, near Subway; board optional.

72D, 131 WEST.—Attractive, large, front rooms; southern exposure; private bath; references.

72D, 139 WEST.—Large and hall rooms; suite or separately; parlor dining room; telephone.

73D, 126 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; private bath; sunny; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

74TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large, small, medium rooms, suitable for two; parlor dining room; telephone.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one, two; phone, L Subway; table guests accommodated; references.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Desirable large room, with bath; also small room; excellent table; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Attractive accommodations, single or double; electric lights; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 297 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, single and double rooms; private bath; hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table board; telephone.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large second-story room; private bath; parlor dining room; reference.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Single room; first-class house; parlor dining; table guests.

79TH ST., 133 WEST.
THE BONHEUR.—These two artistic houses built for Rosa Bonheur are open as a high-class boarding house, with rates as reasonable as the best service permits; every suite newly furnished and decorated; has steam heat, private bath, and telephone; large reception room; bright Colonial dining room; references.

79TH ST., 131 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade; reasonable rates.

81ST ST., 205 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny rooms, with excellent board; elevator; table board; references. V. & R.

80-82 WEST 83D.
Attractive rooms; baths; electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

86TH, 197 WEST.—Can accommodate one gentleman in refined newly furnished Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; references exchanged.

87TH ST., 100 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; gentlemen preferred; private family; conveniences; board optional.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, small, newly furnished rooms; excellent home cooking; table guests accommodated.

93D, 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

99TH ST., 61 WEST.—Rooms, with board; reasonable rates.

(100TH.) WEST END AV., 322.—Attractive rooms; private modern home; superior board; table guests.

100TH ST., 257 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; high-grade board; table guests; $6 and $7 per week.

108D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; baths; bachelors, couples; table guests; references.

108TH, 73 WEST.—Comfortable single room; famous table; exceptional social surroundings; references; reasonable; Southerners.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

129TH—477 MANHATTAN AV.—Hall rooms, with board, $6; large front also; German cooking.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Elegant rooms, private baths; electricity; table guests; references; 'phone Audubon 7217.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms, bath adjoining; steam heat, telephone; Subway; references; table guests.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful front room; alcove, lavatory, steam, phone; excellent board optional.

145TH, 412 WEST.—Handsome large room, dressing room; refined house; references exchanged; table guests.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway, Riverside.) —First class, rooms and board; high class hotel accommodations; boarding house prices. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

LARGE, light rooms, adjoining bath; swell apartment; excellent table. Tel. 6000 River. Apartment 2 D.

SURPRISING RATES.

Charming rooms, each with private bath, electric light, steam heat, palm room, billiard room; every appointment conducive to good living, including delicious meals at rates which will surprise you; fresh air, crystal water; a new family apartment hotel on the American plan, offering many advantages over your present abode at the same rate you are now paying; 35 minutes from Herald Square. Its location furnished free at my office, Room 32, No. 4 West 33d St., opposite the Waldorf. V. K. Garland.

TWO YOUNG COLLEGE MEN, about 20, offer to share entire second floor—private bath—in beautiful private dwelling; $10.50 per week, including unusually fine breakfast and dinner; answer immediately; place must be seen to be appreciated. M 9 Times.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Corner Washington Square.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; private baths; excellent cuisine; most comfortable boarding house in city.

WEST END AV., 249, (near 73d Subway express.)—Room with board for two gentlemen in private house; all conveniences; southern exposure.

East Side.

18TH ST., 123 EAST.—Large room; southern exposure; hot water, heat; 2 gentlemen; references.

44TH ST., 14 EAST.—One double room, second floor; southern exposure; table guests.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Large and connecting hall room, second floor; table guests; references exchanged.

IRVING PLACE, 58, GRAMERCY DISTRICT. —Nicholas Fish mansion; attractive those desiring quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast in rooms; references.

IRVING PLACE, 67.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

MADISON AV., 889, (70th St.)—Large and small rooms with board in handsome private house; unusual service; breakfast in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 894-896.—Single and double rooms, with first-class board; parlor dining.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Large room with or without board; by two young men with refined private family within mile of Public Library. Address, stating price, W. N. S., 33 West 12th St.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.89 a line 7 consecutive times.

22TH ST., Spuyten Duyvil, Rockhurst.—Half hour 42d; comfortable, refined, homelike, attractive, healthy location.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

Orange Mountain Station, N. J.—English couple would like two or three people; private bath, electricity. Telephone 671, Orange. Well heated; moderate; delightful environment. Irvine, 38 East Clark Place.

American couple, attractive home best residential section Plainfield, N. J., would accommodate married couple or gentleman; only persons of culture desired. Y 47 Times.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25. (near 9th.)—Refined surroundings; medium sized front room; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms; bachelors; sunny basement, suitable studio, students; electricity; references.

9TH ST., 21 WEST.—Very desirable, well furnished, single rooms; southern exposure; references.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Very large, sunny, beautifully furnished front room; also large back parlor.

38TH ST., 51 WEST, (5th and 6th Avs.)—Bachelor suites; service; small; $2.50 up; doctor's office.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful, furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; electric light, steam heat, telephone.

48TH, 107 WEST.—Desirable hall room in strictly first-class private house; gentlemen; references.

52D ST., 258 WEST.—Large, small room; also bedroom, sitting room; hot water; telephone; $8.

52D ST., 296 WEST.—Beautiful, large, second floor front room; reasonable.

65TH ST., 5 WEST, C. P. W.—Parlor and bedroom, bath, private phone; steam heat; ground floor; Subway, "L," 6th, 8th, Broadway cars; reference given and required; family of three. Hansbe.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 64 WEST.—Desirable floor; private bath; single, adjoining; gentlemen, married couples; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; steam heat; electric light; telephone.

69TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautiful suite; two rooms, bath; room southern exposure; continuous hot water.

69TH, 145 (corner Broadway).—Furnished room; small private family; first-class apartment; gentlemen. Manning.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only; references.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Elegant large, sunny room; bath; hot water; well heated; $6 weekly.

71ST, 331 WEST.—Homelike bachelor apartments; private bath; front, single room; $4.50. Columbus 2317.

72D ST., 112 WEST.—Handsomely, newly furnished, large, small rooms; all conveniences; hot water guaranteed.

72D ST., 106 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; baths; southern exposure; Subway express, "L."

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room and floor for physician or specialist; select neighborhood.

75TH ST., 57 WEST.—Choice rooms in private house; steam heat, electric lights; gentlemen preferred. Call 110. Telephone 6144 Columbus.

76TH ST., 253 WEST.—Newly furnished room, twin beds; private bath; single room; private house; references; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Attractive back parlor; suitable doctor or bachelor quarters; dressing room; reasonable.

76TH ST., 126 WEST.—Handsome, sunny room in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 142 WEST.—Large second-floor room; newly furnished; immense closets; electric light; telephone.

76TH ST., 97 WEST.—Desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences; phone 8124 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 172 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; elegant breakfast if desired; call evening. Chisholm.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

75TH ST., 160 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room; southern exposure; private bath; scrupulously clean.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable second floor, single or en suite; southern exposure; moderate.

81ST ST., 174 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room; southern exposure; use of kitchen; one flight.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms will be offered to those appreciating cleanliness and attention in quiet American home; exceptional terms for Winter.

82D ST., 59 WEST.—Large room and bath; southern exposure, electric lights, telephone; reasonable rates.

83D, 127 WEST.—Large, sunny room, suitable studio or family; small rooms; refined; moderate.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable front room, adjoining bath; large single room; $3.50. Anderson.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Back parlor, with extension, or parlor floor, for physician's office; also fine large second floor front room; reasonable.

85TH ST., 210 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable room; better than the average; clean, well furnished; bath adjoining; ground floor; private family. Richardson.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Sunny, comfortable room, running water; refined surroundings; private dwelling; near Subway.

89TH ST., 73 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable front rooms; $4.50; one flight up; gentleman; board. McNeill.

90TH, 261 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room, southern exposure; running water; electricity; private home.

92D ST., 294 WEST.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; high-class apartment. Hunter.

97TH ST., (West of Broadway.)—Select two-room suite; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience. Telephone 6780 River. Apartment 1B.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; southern exposure; running water, steam heated; $8.

101ST, 8 WEST.—Clean rooms, $2.50, $3; bath, telephone, steam; gentlemen. Schmitz, Apartment 3A.

101ST ST., 351 WEST.—Private family offers room overlooking Riverside to refined party; board? Gaston.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; all conveniences; home comforts; telephones.

106TH, 225 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Sunny suite; parlor and two bedrooms, adjoining bath; one flight; breakfast optional; near "L," Subway. Birc.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; southern exposure; elevator; private family; references. Apartment 35.

107TH, 250 WEST.—Richly furnished room; private bath; also room southerly exposure. Keith.

107TH ST., 237 WEST.—High-class suite; southern exposure; meal accommodation; elevator; moderate. Apt. 1B.

113TH ST., 535 WEST.—Bright, cosey room; all conveniences. Apartment 6I.

116TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; kitchen; housekeeping suite; elevator, Subway. Smith.

119TH, 422 WEST.—Sunny rooms, with kitchen, if preferred; elevator; reasonable. Call Apt. 1.

123D ST., 520 WEST.—Comfortable, quiet room; attractive, generous board; table guests accommodated. Kerker.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Attractive modern, outside suite; single rooms; shower; elevator; board optional. Howell.

123D ST., 529 WEST.—Sunny outside rooms, second floor, $2.50 to $3.50; exclusive lavatory. Beach.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—High-class outside rooms; running water; river view; meal accommodations. Pierson.

CLAREMONT AV., 175, (near Riverside.)—Select room, $5 weekly, $1 daily; private family. Cotton.

CLAREMONT AV., 180.—Attractive, warm, comfortable rooms; elevator; gentlemen, business girls; references. Apt. 32.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, CORNER 129TH ST.—Family spare room; steam, electricity, all-night elevator; $4. Morgan.

WAVERLY PLACE, 122.—Nicely furnished front room, with improvements; seen mornings or evenings. Brown.

WEST END AV., 562.
Beautifully furnished, double room; also smaller room; all conveniences; 86th St. Subway.

WEST END AV., 636.—Beautifully furnished, sunny, large front room; running water; modest, elevator; private family, refinement; telephone 558 River. Wright.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; references; telephone; steam heat; breakfast optional.

29TH ST., 48 EAST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS; PRIVATE HOUSE; REFERENCES.

31ST ST., 117 EAST.—In attractive house, two blocks from Subway; four bedrooms, smoker, and bathroom; suitable for men.

33D, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished single rooms for gentlemen; well-kept house; telephone; reference.

35TH ST., 15 EAST.
Attractive, large room; all conveniences.

45TH ST., 22 EAST.
Rooms, bath; furnished, unfurnished; gentlemen; private house.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; gentlemen; references.

59TH ST., 56 EAST.—Room, with private bath and hallboy service, at reasonable and attractive rates. Roland.

76TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large, sunny back parlor, connected reception room; all improvements; suitable for doctor or dentist; private house.

59TH, 129 EAST.—62 week; light rooms, steam heat, porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

LEXINGTON AV., 622.—Extra large, small, scrupulously clean, well-heated rooms; running water, hot, cold.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED—Furnished room for two gentlemen, between Union and Washington Squares. M 75 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

50th St., 77 West.—Unfurnished rooms; private house; bachelors; all conveniences; references.

THREE rooms; bath; private house; $33; couple at business desired; references. H 150 Times.

129TH ST., 134 WEST.—Three light rooms; heat, hot water; moderate. Osborn.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

25c. a line 1 time; 65c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

95th St., 46 and 48 West.—Three-story and basement private dwellings for rent; open for inspection. W. J. Taylor, 6 East 42d St.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 81c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

25 Telephone booths, double sound proof oak and mahogany; also 3 Directors' tables, several roll top desks; office partitions. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway Station.

Three rolltop desks, chairs, &c. Lee Brothers Storage and Van Co., 210 East 125th St.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Knabe mahogany upright piano, like new; will sell at great sacrifice. 319

MRS. O'SHAUGHNESSY FOUND NOT GUILTY

Spectators Applaud and Counsel Who Pleaded for Her Freedom Weeps with Relief.

MRS. SIMEON FORD KISSES HER

Woman Who Shot Her Husband "to Save His Soul" Returns to Tombs Until Alienists Pass on Her.

Mrs. Frances O'Shaughnessy, who shot her husband George on May 5 last "to save his soul," was acquitted of the charge of murder before Judge Warren W. Foster in General Sessions yesterday after the jury had been out a little more than two hours. The jurors held that she was insane at the time she shot her husband.

When the foreman announced that the jurors had agreed upon a verdict Mrs. O'Shaughnessy was led to the bar, but kept her eyes away from the jury. When the foreman said "Not guilty" her face lit up with joy and she turned to the jurors and thanked them. Immediately every one in the courtroom began to applaud, and Jeremiah Mahoney, who assisted Joseph Rosalsky in the defence, sat down at the counsel table and began to cry.

Mrs. Simeon Ford, who has been in the courtroom every day of the trial, rushed to Mrs. O'Shaughnessy's side and kissed her. Spectators grasped the hands of jurors and expressed their approval. No objection to the justice of the verdict was heard, not even from Assistant District Attorneys Edwards and Weller.

Judge Foster committed Mrs. O'Shaughnessy to the Tombs, where she will be put under observation by Dr. Mabon of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane and Dr. M. Gregory of Bellevue. In the Tombs after the verdict Mrs. O'Shaughnessy said:

"I thought I did right when I killed George, but now I know better. I see that I did wrong. I am going to change my name so that people won't know me as a woman who has been tried for murder."

Just before Mr. Mahoney started to sum up yesterday he offered in evidence a letter she had written to O'Shaughnessy containing this paragraph:

> Sweetheart, I do want children, at least one. But I do not believe that we should adopt one, as we do not know what the future has in store for us. Explain to Mrs. Geyer that, for this reason, we do not want Margaret.

"This woman has shown you," said Mr. Mahoney, "that she is very familiar with the teachings of the Church which her family has adopted. She tells you, and has told every one, that she shot George to save his soul. But, gentlemen, if this poor woman had been in her right mind she would not have thought of that. Her church training would have taught her better. Gentlemen, she shot her husband and admits it. She not only told the police so, but she told you so. Everything points to a condition of insanity.

"Just think, on the night of May 4 she reached a climax. This came after a week of torture, which had been tearing her down, mentally and physically. Her husband was drawing away from her, and she was to be the mother of his child. Gentlemen, imagine this woman about to be a mother and seeing the letters written to her husband by Tessie Hayes, in which the other woman says she loves him and speaks of taking her, the wife, the woman who is going to be a mother, to England, where he intended to desert her. Think of her story and her manner of conduct in this courtroom, and then I will defy you or any other body of jurors to leave this courtroom and return with a verdict of guilty. You must acquit, gentlemen."

"I think Mr. Mahoney's closing remarks sum up the whole thing," said Mr. Edwards to the jury. "Sympathy is the only thing he can count on for acquittal. All you gentlemen have a deep-felt sympathy for this woman, and I will not take second place with any of you. I hated myself for prosecuting her, but you and I have a duty to perform, no matter how hard it is for us."

Judge Foster's charge was concise. He said:

"There is no dispute here but that George O'Shaughnessy came to his death by a gunshot wound at the hands of the defendant. There is no contention that the killing was justifiable or even excusable. Your first duty is to consider whether or not she is sane or insane. I take it that there is no contention but that this defendant intended to kill George O'Shaughnessy. Murder is a charge of killing with intent to do the same, while manslaughter is where there is no element of intent."

The jurors retired at 1:00 o'clock. About 2:35 they came in and asked that the testimony of Policeman Charles A. Clark be read to them. Clark had testified that Mrs. O'Shaughnessy tapped him on the shoulder at the corner of 114th Street and Third Avenue on May 5 and said she had killed her husband.

One of the jurors asked for further light upon the various degrees of murder and manslaughter. Promptly at 3:24 o'clock the jury again came in with the verdict.

Smallpox Holds Up Liner Calabria.

The steamship Calabria, which reached Quarantine yesterday from Naples, was detained because a two-year-od baby in the steerage had smallpox. The patient was transferred to Swinburne Island and the other passengers will be sent to Hoffman Island for observation before the vessel can be released.

The modish spaced front collar

CLIFTON 3¼ in. front
LAMBS CLUB 2¼ in. front
BEDFORD 2 in. front

ARROW Notch COLLARS

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y.

VICHY CELESTINS

Standard Natural Alkaline Water

A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia Stomach Troubles and Gout

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government.

NO MERCY FOR BLACK HANDER

Man Who Threatened a Priest May Stay Fourteen Years in Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Joseph Sumski was sentenced to-day to at least seven years and six months in prison, for sending a Black Hand letter to a Poughkeepsie priest. He may remain fourteen and a half years in prison.

Sumski was a cobbler in a department store here. About a month ago Father Galuscki received a letter demanding that $2,000 be mailed to a certain person within three days. If the money was not forthcoming the letter said the priest would be torn to pieces by the forty-eight members of the Society of Mafia. The letter was turned over to the police, and an answer written by Chief McCabe of Poughkeepsie.

When Sumski applied at the Post Office a few days later he received the Chief's letter, which read:

> When you get this you will be in the hands of the Fishkill police, where the Mafia is not recognized.

While Sumski was reading this, Chief Mara of the local police arrested him. He denied all knowledge of the crime, but a few days ago pleaded guilty to the charge. Supreme Court Justice Morschauser intended giving Sumski a light sentence as he had pleaded guilty, but to-day he changed his plea back to not guilty and his counsel threw up the case. Another lawyer was assigned and went on with the case, but the jury in a few minutes returned a verdict of guilty. In passing sentence, Justice Morschauser said:

"I am not going to show mercy, nor am I going to be charitable. You deserve to be punished and punished severely."

DIAMOND BROKERS FAIL.

Liabilities of H. Levy & Sons $240,000, Assets $80,000.

Judge Hand has appointed Joachim S. Van Wezel receiver for Herman Levy & Sons, importers of diamonds at 65 Nassau Street, with a bond of $40,000, on application of Felix H. Levy for these creditors: S. L. Van Wezel, $8,000; Edward Van Dam, $27,500, and Van Antwenpen, Vandenbosch & Co., $13,000.

Fourteen other European creditors are also named on the request to appoint Mr. Van Wezel receiver, and he agreed to act without compensation. Among them are Selverfeld, 93,735f.; Adler, 47,-917f.; Goldmuntz, 56,641f.; Venser, 14,-693f.; Somach, 40,205 florins, and Sevadkan, 23,102 florins. The liabilities are said to be $240,000 and assets $80,000 in stock and accounts.

It was stated that they had been selling stock below cost to meet pressing obligations and had made an offer to the European creditors of 25 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and the balance in notes. It was also stated that in May they estimated their assets at $100,000 over liabilities.

Nathan S. Smith has been appointed Special Master in the case.

EX-SENATOR FORFEITS BAIL.

F. J. Linehan, Accused of Defrauding City of Boston, Fails to Appear.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 28.—Ex-State Senator Frank J. Linehan, a contractor, charged with defrauding the City of Boston, failed to appear in the Suffolk County Superior Court when his case was called to-day. His bail bond of $5,000 was forfeited and a default warrant was issued for him.

His counsel, James H. Vahey, said that although he had talked with his client within the last twenty-four hours, he did not know his present whereabouts.

John L. Sullivan, an employe of Linehan, jointly indicted with him on charges of forgery and conspiracy, appeared in court and pleaded guilty. He will be sentenced later. The indictment charges that on Dec. 1, 1910, Linehan and Sullivan forged and uttered an order from the city for lumber on the Hall Lumber Company of East Boston and obtained the lumber, which was valued at about $500.

POLICE IN CHURCH ROW.

Pastor Says Women Broke Up Services —They Ask Him to Quit.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 28.—The police reserves were called out to-night to quell a disturbance in the Grant Street Reformed Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. John B. Wilson, the pastor, wanted to arraign a score of prominent young women for breaking up last Sunday's services. Dr. Wilson promised to produce several witnesses at the hearing to identify the young women, but was unable to do so.

The young women demanded that Dr. Wilson immediately resign. At this juncture a committee of 113, all members of the congregation, entered the room where the hearing was being held, and produced a petition, also demanding that the pastor resign his charge.

Dr. Wilson refuses to do so. This is the twelfth time he has been asked to resign.

MAYOR BUSY SELLING BIRDS.

Indianapolitans Get 1,000 at Cut Rates —More on Sale To-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—Mayor Shank and six aids sold live turkeys and chickens all day long in front of Tomlinson Hall, while three other helpers sold dressed poultry inside the city market house. A thousand birds had been sold before the executive went home to luncheon.

The Mayor said he expected to repeat the sale to save people the profit exacted by dealers. The prices received by the executive were considerably lower than those of dealers, who vainly endeavored to meet his schedule. Chickens, for instance, went for 12 cents a pound.

The sale took on an aspect of a public auction, and Mayor Shank himself weighed and took cash for turkeys as customers crowded into the market square.

Railroad Accidents in City Increase.

October saw a considerable increase in the number of railway accidents in the city, according to a report given out yesterday by the Public Service Commission, over those recorded in the same month last year, but a decrease in the number of deaths and serous injuries. The accidents reported numbered 5,468, against 5,302 in October, 1910, and 4,447 in October, 1909. Nineteen persons were killed and 139 others seriously injured, while in 1910 27 were killed and 226 seriously injured, and in 1909 25 were killed and 187 seriously injured.

Dr. Howard Osgood Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Dr. Howard Osgood, who was a member of the American Committee revision of the the American Committee on Revision of the Old Testament, died this morning, aged the chair in Hebrew at the Rochester Theological Seminary. He was a Baptist minister and pastor at Flushing, L. I., from 1856 to 1858. From 1860 to 1866 he held a pulpit in New York. Harvard, Brown, and Princeton gave him degrees.

Iowans Re-elect W. G. Brown President

At the annual meeting of the Iowa Society in the Hotel Astor last night William C. Brown, President of the New York Central, was re-elected President and Emory A. Stedman, William A. Clark, George F. Brownell, and John F. Dillon Vice Presidents. W. R. Huntington of 31 Broadway was re-elected Secretary. The only change in the Trustees was the substitution of Howard Paschal for H. D. Tichenor. The society will hold its annual dinner probably in February.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:45—37 West 24th St.; Weber & Kantrowitz	$1,000
3:50—526 East 106th St.; G. Clementi	Trifling
8:25—841 East Kingsbridge Road; Joseph Dichrein	$100
9:22—113 Amsterdam Av.; V. Serafino	$50
9:45—181st St. and Audubon Av.; unknown	Slight
9:50—115 East 105th St.; M. Green	Slight
9:55—45 West 139th St.; unknown	None
11:26—119 Lewis St.; Isaac Solkowitz	Slight
P. M.	
12:20—236 East 104th St.; Ida Shindler	Slight
2:20—3,908 2d Av.; Mrs. Bosell	$10
5:10—1,048 2d Av.; C. Rubanstein	Trifling
5:50—252 East 116th St.; Louis Sigmund	$50
8:45—23 to 29 West 15th St.; Plaza Mfg. Co.	$50,000
8:55—546 West 127th St.; Mrs. Windolph	Trifling
9:50—183 Avenue O; Max Rosenspeigel	Trifling
10:40—1,280 Amsterdam Av.; Hagen & Silvia	$25
10:40—268 Chrystie St.; unknown	$5

QUICK VERDICT FOR KILLING MRS. HALL

Jury Convicts the First of the Five Italians in Less Than Ten Minutes.

OTHER CASES TO BE RUSHED

Hoped to Have All Ready to be Sentenced to Death Next Monday—White Plains Court Again Guarded.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Vincenzo Cono, one of the five Italians charged with the murder on Nov. 9 last of Mrs. Mary Hall, wife of Henry Hall of Croton Lake, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a Westchester County jury this afternoon. The jury reached a decision in less than ten minutes, and when Cone stood up to hear the verdict that calls for death in the electric chair, it had been exactly nineteen days since Mrs. Hall was murdered. Supreme Court Justice Tompkins remanded him for sentence next Monday morning, by which time it is expected that the other four Italians will have been tried.

Cono heard the verdict without any sign of emotion. So unconcerned was he, in fact, that during the charge of Justice Tompkins in which the Justice pointed out that if Mrs. Hall was murdered while the Griffin home was being robbed by a gang that had gone there for that purpose, every member of the gang was equally guilty of murder in the first degree, he leaned forward in his chair and apparently went off into a sound and untroubled sleep.

After Assistant District Attorney Lee P. Davis closed his case for the State last night, Clifford Beare, one of the young New York lawyers who came here to defend three of the Italians, closed his case without putting the defendant on the stand or calling a single witness. Beare and his partner, Walter W. Westall, came into the case after the accused Italians had made affidavits that they were without funds and unable to retain counsel, and after Justice Tompkins had assigned three experienced Westchester lawyers to look after their interests.

When court convened this morning Mr. Beare summed up, arguing, among other things, that Mrs. Rae, wife of John C. Rae, a civil engineer working on the aqueduct, who was in the Griffin homestead when Mrs. Hall was murdered, and who identified Cono as one of the men who had held her up at the point of a pistol, might have been mistaken in her identification. In his cross-examination of Mrs. Rae yesterday he asked her if she had ever heard the remark "that all negroes look alike," and when she replied that she had, he intimated that the same was true of Italians and Chinamen. Mrs. Rae added, however, with great emphasis, that there was no mistake in her identification of Cono, even though a great many Italians do resemble one another.

Mr. Davis for the State called attention to the high character of the witnesses, emphasizing the clear and convincing manner in which Miss Anna Griffin and Mrs. Rae had told the story of their terrible experiences and the positiveness of their identification.

Mr. Beare continually interrupted Mr. Davis, objecting to his line of argument, and was just as often overruled by Justice Tompkins.

Justice Tompkins began his charge to the jury at noon, and the jury had luncheon before retiring to deliberate. They had been locked in but a few minutes before the tell-tale knock was heard that indicated a verdict.

When the foreman announced a verdict of murder in the first degree Mr. Beare was immediately on his feet making the customary motion for a new trial, which Justice Tompkins promptly denied.

The belief here is general that the cases of Cono, Di Marco, and Calli, the three men defended by Beare and Westall of New York and S. Alton Ralph of this place, will all be appealed, and that despite the fact that a record has been made in this county for quick justice in bringing the accused murderers to trial, it will probably be a year before Cono and his confederates, in the event of their conviction, pay the penalty for the murder of Mrs. Hall.

The courtroom was packed to-day, and again the Aqueduct Police, armed with army pistols, were on duty at the doors to the courthouse, in the corridors, and in the courtroom to see that no demonstration was made by persons in sympathy with the prisoners. The police refused admittance to all Italians who could not prove they had a right to enter the courthouse.

To-morrow morning Di Marco and probably one other of the accused will be put on trial. It is hoped to have all of the cases finished by 10 o'clock to-night.

CHARGES LIBEL AT THEATRE.

Gustav Amberg Has George Eger Arrested on Criminal Charge.

Gustav Amberg, proprietor of the German Theatre, on Irving Place, obtained yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Seabury an order for the civil arrest of George Eger, in a $5,000 suit for slander. Eger is the representative of the foreign manager of the Viennese Opera Company, now giving musical comedies at the Irving Place Theatre. Eger was arrested by Deputy Sheriff McDonell and gave $300 bail for his release. Amberg's complaint says that on Nov. 1, in the presence of the actors and actresses, Eger said to him in German:

"Faker, swindler, cheat! You are an ex-jailbird!"

This remark was intended, Amberg says, to create the impression that he would defraud the members of the company of their salaries and caused him a great deal of trouble.

Seeks to Enjoin Monopoly in Music.

The Italo-American Federation of Musicians applied yesterday to the United States Circuit Court for an injunction to restrain the American Federation of Musicians from interfering with its business. The Italians allege that the American Federation is trying to establish a monopoly of the supply of music at halls, parks, and theatres, and in particular during the Hudson-Fulton Celebration prevented the Italo-American Federation from obtaining contracts. The application will be heard on Dec. 8.

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MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thurs. 39th, bet. B'way and 5th Av. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Thanksg. Sat. THE IRISH PLAYERS. Mat. To-day, To-night, Thanksgiving Mat. and Night, "The Jail Gate" and "The Playboy of the Western World"; Fri. and Sat. Mat. and Night, "The Building Fund," "Kathleen ni Houlihan" and "The Workhouse Ward." Progress for Next Week—seats now—Mon., Tues., Wed. & Wed. Mat., "Riders to the Sea" and "The Mineral Workers"; Balance of Week, "The Jail Gate" and "THE PLAYBOY."

Playhouse 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone 2059 Bry. Eve. 8:20. Mts. To-day, Thanksg. & Sat. Bought and Paid For THE BIGGEST PLAY OF OUR TIME.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Thanksg. Sat. Bunty Pulls the Strings

BROADWAY B'way & 41st St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Thanksg. & Sat. LEW FIELDS Presents THE NEVER HOMES

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thanksgiving and Sat. MME. SIMONE in THE WHIRLWIND in English.

LYRIC 42d St., West of Broadway. Phone 5516 Bryant. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MATINEE TO-DAY BEST SEATS $1.50. THANKSGIVING MATINEE TO-MORROW. HENRY W. SAVAGE'S PRODUCTION OF THE NEW ROMANTIC OPERETTA "LITTLE BOY BLUE" AN INSTANTANEOUS TRIUMPH—A DELUGE OF DELIGHT

"There is a great deal of dash and go about the performance"—*Times.*

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"A real musical success."—*Journal of Commerce.*

"Dainty in detail—Music will become popular"—*Press.*

"Handsome costumes, animated dancing, pretty stage pictures"—*Herald.*

"Has an elaborate plot, whistling tunes, a splendid chorus, pretty girls"—*Commercial.*

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Ave. Phone 8609 Col. TO-DAY 2 SHARP. 50c. 75c. $1. $1.50. $2. THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD. THE GARDEN OF ALLAH. Thanksgiving Mat. To-morrow, Sat. Mat. & Eve. (at 8.) 50 to $3.50. Seats on sale to Dec. 30.

WALLACK'S B'way and 30th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Thanksg. & Sat. POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY 50c. to $1.50. GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI "Triumph for author and actor."—Eve. Sun.

GEO. M. Cohan Theatre. B'way & 43d St. The Great Holiday Attraction, COHAN and his own Company in REIGNING HIT OF THE TOWN, The Little Millionaire.

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Thurs. & Sat. To-day Mat. 50c-$1.50. FUN IS FAST AND FURIOUS. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in that musical laugh, THE RED WIDOW. Seats Selling 10 Weeks in Advance.

GRAND Opera Ho. Mat. TO-DAY 25 & 50c. 23 St. & 8 Av. Alice Lloyd in "LITTLE MISS FIX-IT."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT at 8—LA GIOCONDA. Mmes. Destinn, Orridge, Wickham; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola. Conductor, Vessella.
THURS. THANKSGIVING MATINEE at 1—PARSIFAL. Mme. Fremstad; MM. Burrian, Amato, Witherspoon, Goritz, Hinshaw, Reiss, Murphy, Cond., Hertz.
THURS. EVG. at 8:15—IL TROVATORE. Mmes. Gadski, Orridge; MM. Martin, Gilly, Rossi, Audisio, Mistiano. Conductor, Sturani.
FRI. EVG. at 8, KOENIGSKINDER. Mmes. Farrar, Wickham, Fornia; MM. Jadlowker, Goritz, Reiss, Didur. Conductor, Hertz.
SAT. MAT. at 2—AIDA. Mmes. Rappold, Matzenauer, Sparkes; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola, Hasselmans. Conductor, Toscanini.
SAT. EVG. at 8:15, at POP. PRICES—LA BOHEME. Mmes. Gluck, Allen; MM. Martin, Scotti, Didur, Rossi, Pini-Corsi. Conductor, Sturani.
SUN. EVG. at 8:30—POP. PRICE CONCERT. Soloists: Ernestine SCHUMANN-HEINK, Mme. Fornia; Mr. Weil. Entire Metrop. Opera Orchestra. Conductor, Pierrenck.
NEXT WEEK: MON. EVG. at 8, PAGLIACCI. Mme. Gluck; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Cond., Sturani; preceded by HAENSEL und GRETEL. Mmes. Alten, Fornia, Wickham; MM. Reiss, Goritz. Con., Hertz.
WED. EVG. at 7:45—LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Gadski, Matzenauer; MM. Jadlowker, Weil, Griswold, Hinshaw. Conductor, Hertz.
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CARNEGIE HALL—TWO CONCERTS. RUSSIAN Symphony Society, Modest Altschuler, Conductor. Soloist: MARIS RAFFOLI, Bos. Met. Op. Co. and BORIS HAMBOURG, 'Cellist. RACHMANINOFF SYMPHONY, Sat. Eve., Dec. 2. WAGNER PROGRAM, Sun. Aft., Dec. 3.

RUMFORD HALL, 50 EAST 41ST ST. First Aft. Concert To-Day at 4. Olive Mead Quartet. DVORAK, HAYDN, MRS. BEACH. Assisting Artist, Miss CAROLYN BEEBE. Tickets, $1.50, to Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Dec. 2, 2:30. FANNIE BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER PIANO RECITAL. Only New York appearance this season. Seats 50c. to $2.50. Steinway Piano. Management Quinlan Musical Agency.

Carnegie Lyceum, Monday Evening, Dec. 4. FLONZALEY QUARTET. 50c. to $1.50. 3 Concerts—$1.50 to $4.

Carnegie Hall, Tuesday Aft., Dec. 5, at 3. SONG RECITAL by Mme. FRANCES ALDA. 75c. to $2. Knabe Piano. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

BELASCO 44th St. near B'way. Evs. 8:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. LILLIAN SHAW, Jos. E. Howard & Maud McCann, Walter C. Kelly, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. NORA BAYES & JACK NORWORTH, Bond & Benton, Conroy & LaMaire, others.

BRONX 3d Ave. & 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. ROCK & FULTON, Harry Fox & Millership Sisters, Lola, Wm. Dillon, others.

HARRIS THEATRE, Monday Aft., Dec. 4, 3 P. M. GEORGE HARRIS JR. TENOR. Song Recital. Seats 75c to $2. Mgt. Concert Direction M. H. Hanson, 437 5th Ave.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

LYCEUM Broadway, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. LAST 4 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATS. Miss Billie Burke in the comedy, THE RUNAWAY. NEXT TUES. Seats To-morrow. NAZIMOVA in the comedy, THE MARIONETTES.

GARRICK 35 St. & B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Reg. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Extra Matinee Thanksgiving Day. TO-DAY MATINEE.....50c. to $1.50. "There have been a lot of plays written around Washington and United States Senators, but none more delightful and wholesome than 'The Senator Keeps House.'"—Herald. "Delights audience at the Garrick in 'The Senator Keeps House,' a good, clean comedy."—Times. "Last night's audience was a most friendly one, its applause had the sound of genuine pleasure."—World. WM. H. CRANE in a New Comedy, THE SENATOR KEEPS HOUSE by MARTHA MORTON. "Is certain to furnish a full measure of entertainment to those who like their plays wholesome."—Sun. "'The Senator Keeps House' is a real comedy—a comedy of the enduring kind."—Journal of Commerce. "Wm. H. Crane has pleased Broadway theatregoers for years—last night he won unusual success."—Press. "Wm. H. Crane in 'The Senator Keeps House,' is the best straight comedy offering Broadway has seen in ten years."—Telegraph.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St., Evs. at 8:20. MATS. THIS WEEK: TO-DAY, TO-M'W & SAT. LA 87 4 NIGHTS. LAST 3 MATS. JOHN DREW in the comedy, A SINGLE MAN. NEXT MON., (Seats To-m'w) ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE WITNESS FOR THE DEFENCE.

FULTON FORMERLY FOLIES BERGERE. 46th St. Near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. This Week—To-day, To-morrow & Sat. 2:30. WILLIAM COLLIER in TAKE MY ADVICE.

PARK 59th St. & B'way, Columbus Circle. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:10. TO-DAY MATINEE, BEST SEATS $1.50. EXTRA THANKSGIVING MAT. TO-MORROW. The Quaker Girl With CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

HUDSON 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat. 2:20. EXTRA THANKSGIVING MAT. TO-MORROW. "One of the best plays ever written."—Times. HELEN WARE in a new drama, THE PRICE.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. ROSE STAHL in Chas. Klein's Latest Success, MAGGIE PEPPER.

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. at 8:15. DONALD BRIAN in the musical comedy, THE SIREN. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. MATS. THIS WEEK—TO-DAY, TO-M'W & SAT. "That great big human and humorous play." PASSERS-BY

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 50c-$1.50. 2 MATS. THIS WEEK—To-day, To-m'w & Sat. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. LAST 2 WEEKS THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY W. 42d St. near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. DUSTIN & WILLIAM FARNUM in a new American play by Edward Peple. THE LITTLEST REBEL

NEW YORK B'way-45th St. Orch. 2 sharp. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2. KITTY GORDON in the operatic triumph, THE ENCHANTRESS

GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. LAST 7 TIMES. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. THOMAS A. WISE & JOHN BARRYMORE in UNCLE SAM. NEXT MONDAY—Seat Sale To-morrow. ELSIE FERGUSON in HER FIRST LADY IN THE LAND.

JOE WEBER'S B'way, 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. THE WIFE DECIDES A Comedy Drama by Thos. McLean.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. THANKSGIVING MATINEE TO-MORROW. THE THREE ROMEOS. A New American Musical Comedy.

5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. Bessie Wynne, "Dinkelspiel's Christmas," "The Police Inspector," others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs. 25c. to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c. Harry Von Tilzer, Belle Blanche, Frank Fogarty, Billy's Tombstone, others.

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MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. Bob Manchester's CRACKER JACKS.

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Pictures showing how the Suffragettes make a demonstration against law in London.

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Showing the gorgeous parade of native chiefs as will be witnessed by King George in India.

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